

J.P. AGED 70 SAYS DISMISSAL IS A 'BIT THICK'

'They Gave Me 2 Days' Notice'

SEVENTY-YEARS-OLD Mr. T. H. Davidson Wood, who disclosed recently that he had been given two days' notice to terminate his position as a North London Juvenile court magistrate, said of the dismissal "It's a bit thick."

Mr. Wood went to the court at Islington, N. to say good-bye to officials and to make a statement. Newspaper reporters left before he spoke.

Mr. Wood said: "I telephoned the court beforehand to make sure that the reporters would remain to hear what I had to say."

'WANTED PUBLICITY'

"The reporters left on the instruction of the clerk of the court, but the chairman of the magistrates told me he knew nothing of this instruction. I wanted the publicity for my own protection. It is important that I should have my say, otherwise being sacked at such short notice might lead to undesirable comment. These are the facts—"

"I received a letter from the Home Office on Tuesday, December 6, and was told by the clerk of the court that I could not sit after the following Thursday, two days later."

"It is a bit thick. It is almost as bad as being shot at down. The Home Office would not dare to get rid of a junior clerk in such a manner."

"I replied to the Home Office with a pretty stiff letter. I can tell you."

"I pointed out that there were two magistrates—died ladies—who were older than I, but who were being retained. One of these ladies, according to a reference book I consulted, is six years older than I am. The other was married fifty-one years ago."

"I also said that though I was expected to sit at least thirteen times a year I had during most years of the nine that I served sat twice that number of times."

'OLD AND FEEBLE'

"In 1937 when, presumably, I was very old and feeble, I sat forty-five times."

"I don't feel like an old man. I am satisfied that I am mentally and physically fit for public service for several years yet."

"I cannot go on with my juvenile



Board of Inquiry has inspected the ruins of more than \$1,000,000 worth of equipment and three buildings destroyed in a mysterious fire at Chanute Field, Ill., home of a United States army air corps technical school. Above is a view of the supply house ruins after the fire. No planes, but valuable files, were burned.

Deer Bagged

Geneva, O.
Since not more than six out of every 100,000 deer shot are white, Adolph Laurie bagged a rarity when he came home with a white doe. Laurie noticed the 100-pound white doe before the season opened, and an hour and a quarter after hunters could officially take to the woods, had killed her.

court work, but I can still carry on as a magistrate."

Mr. Wood is a non-smoker and teetotaller. He retired, as a bank official, in 1930.

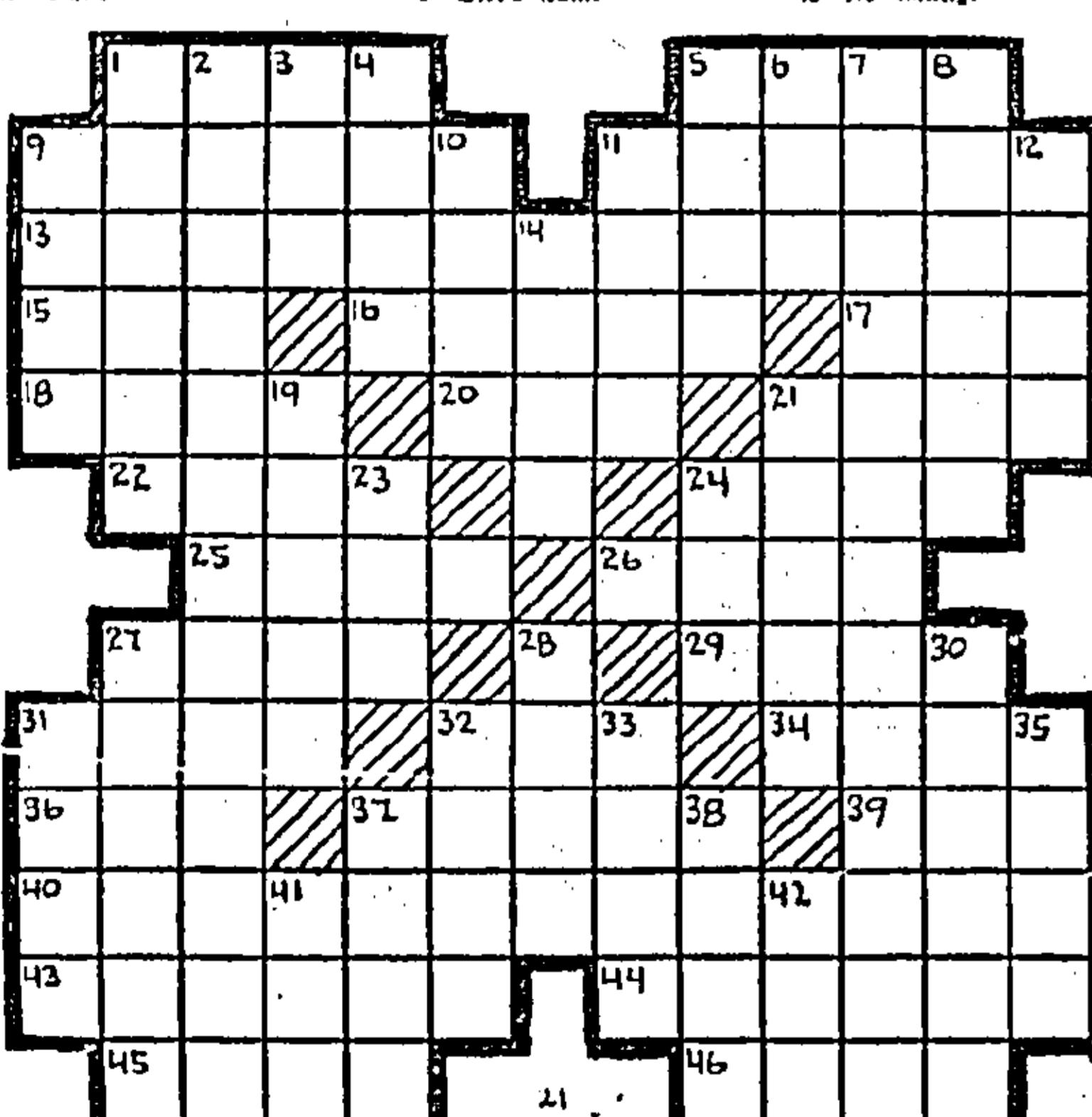
Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACTIONS									
1—Minister	2—Pine	3—Traveller	4—Linen	5—Linen	6—Linen	7—Linen	8—Linen	9—Linen	10—Linen
11—Pine	12—Traveller	13—Linen	14—Linen	15—Linen	16—Linen	17—Linen	18—Linen	19—Linen	20—Linen
21—Pine	22—Traveller	23—Linen	24—Linen	25—Linen	26—Linen	27—Linen	28—Linen	29—Linen	30—Linen
31—Pine	32—Traveller	33—Linen	34—Linen	35—Linen	36—Linen	37—Linen	38—Linen	39—Linen	40—Linen
41—Pine	42—Traveller	43—Linen	44—Linen	45—Linen	46—Linen	47—Linen	48—Linen	49—Linen	50—Linen

2—Baby carriages
3—Gondola
4—Government fabric
5—Church wine vessels
6—Row
7—Arrive
8—Arrive according to
9—Ratio
10—Slept
11—Poker
12—Guitar
13—Guitar
14—Guitar
15—Closed auto
16—Guitar
17—Guitar
18—Yellow-brown
19—On behalf of
20—Fingerless gloves
21—More orderly
22—Breaks up
23—Hustle
24—Hustle
25—Hustle
26—Hustle
27—Military force
28—Ceremonies
29—Drinking vessel
30—Hustle
31—Hustle
32—Hustle
33—Hustle
34—Hustle
35—Hustle
36—Water jug
37—Down
38—Girl's name



SURGEONS SAY THAT 'A.R.P. USELESS'

'Hospitals Underground'

TWENTY-ONE surgeons—the men who never talk—have forecasted a complete breakdown in the medical services of the country after the first air raids on London or any of the big cities.

These men (and one woman), who include Sir Maurice Cassidy, Sir Harold Gillies, and physicians and surgeons of the staffs of the most important hospitals in London and other big cities, say—

"The people of this country should realise that no medical organisation could cope with the probable number of casualties under present conditions."

One of the surgeons said: recent A.R.P. match-stick precautions were useless—absolutely useless."

Hospitals, they point out, are usually in the centre of a city, and one direct hit could wipe out the concentrated skill and equipment of the main medical service of a whole town.

The surgeons appeal for underground casualty clearing stations, with operating theatres—a complete underground medical service where patients, nurses and doctors are out of danger and urgent operations could go on in spite of continual air raids.

'EVERY HOSPITAL IS A TARGET' Recently one of the men who signed the letter elaborated the scheme.

He said they had felt it was necessary to sound the alarm, in spite of etiquette, and wake people up to the fact that every big hospital, owing to its size and position, was an exposed target in any air raid.

These are the men who, during the crisis, offered their services to the hospitals. They saw the dress rehearsal when every hospital was packed with the medical and nursing skill of the country.

The patients, nurses, and surgeons would be concentrated in the operating theatre—a room with a glass roof and one glass wall.

"Even a nearby bomb would have wrecked all this in a moment."

"The windows and lighting would have been so damaged that operations would be impossible," he said.

In the last few weeks these twenty-

one surgeons have been trying to find a way of preserving hospital work through an air raid and coping with the casualties."

They want bombproof, underground shelters, modelled on the same lines as those in Paris and Berlin.

The letter says: "These refuges should be so designed that they can be used for medical and surgical purposes, because however well the existing hospitals are damaged they may become so damaged that they are no longer able to provide either safety for the casualties or facilities for their treatment."

Moreover, urgent operations upon the wounded must be performed in spite of continuous air raids."

Paris has built more than thirty of these clearing stations, which have about 200 beds and can absorb sixty people an hour.

CRISIS SCHEME WOULD FAIL

They are completely underground, heavily reinforced, fully equipped and have staff quarters for seven doctors and nurses.

Said one of the surgeons: "Something like this is essential in this country if we are to give a continual and effective medical service."

"The crisis arrangements would have broken down in a few hours, and nothing has been done about them since."

The shelters could be used as car parks or store rooms in peace time. Present A.R.P. instructions to hospitals, recently issued by Sir John Anderson are—

Cover all windows with canvas or wire mesh.

Take precautions against gas.

Sandbag the ward windows.

Replace the dome of the operating theatre with concrete five inches thick.

With this frail protection, operations would have to cease during air raids, and patients would still be exposed to the danger and injuries that drove them into hospital.

Phone Rings As Girl Dies In Her Flat

WHILE a man friend was trying to telephone to twenty-two-year-old Leni Stolt, a blonde German girl who lived in King's-road, Chelsea, S.W., she lay dying in her room from gas poisoning, wearing a yachting costume, with flannel trousers.

Miss Billingham, who has a room at the same address, answered the telephone in the hall at half past nine that night. A man's voice asked for Miss Stolt.

Miss Billingham said, "I knocked on Leni's door. There was no reply, and I was just coming away when I thought I smelled gas."

"I called Mr. Anthony Sagar, a young actor, and we forced the door. Leni was still alive, but she died in a few moments."

TWO LETTERS

"There were two letters in her handwriting in the room."

Miss Stolt, who came to England in 1936, described herself as a student of commercial art. She had been in Chelsea about a year, and lived a gay, Bohemian life.

Miss Stolt belonged to a number of clubs frequented by artists and writers living around King's-road. When the police searched her room they found a large number of bottles, left over from a party she had given.

Miss Billingham said: "She often used to come into my room and drink tea with me. She said she would rather do that than 'go to these clubs.'"

A friend said, "The last time I saw her—about a fortnight ago—she told me she was soon to be married. She did not tell me anything more about it."

Miss Stolt's permit to remain in England would have expired in a few weeks. Her friends believe she was depressed at the prospect of having to return to Germany.

It was found to be coal.

Although the vein was only 40ft. below the surface, the coal was completely formed, and as the park was at one time part of Epping Forest, it is thought that larger quantities may be found beneath.

Coal Mine Under A London Park

Workmen engaged in excavations at Wanstead Park recently encountered a hard substance with their pick-axes.

It was found to be coal.

Mr. Billingham said, "I knocked on Leni's door. There was no reply, and I was just coming away when I thought I smelled gas."

"I called Mr. Anthony Sagar, a young actor, and we forced the door. Leni was still alive, but she died in a few moments."

EMPIRE NEWS

CANADA BROADCAST BAN DEFIED

Ottawa, Mr. George McCullagh, the 33-year-old proprietor of the Toronto "Globe and Mail," has successfully defied a ban imposed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on the first of a series of broadcasts by him. The addresses are entitled "Marching on—To What?"

The regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation state that: "No individual may purchase any network to broadcast his own opinions." The Corporation took the stand that Mr. McCullagh's series of broadcasts fell under this clause. Permission to use the Corporation network was refused.

When Mr. McCullagh arranged to broadcast over a chain of 19 private stations the Corporation again imposed a ban.

Mr. McCullagh circumvented this by mailing electrical recordings of his first speech and sending them by air mail to each of the private stations, where they were broadcast recently. Although the Corporation can censor broadcasting networks it has no control over individual private stations.

Mr. McCullagh plans to give the remaining four addresses similarly. In the broadcast he declared that irresponsible government and inadequate leadership were bringing Canada to disaster.

NEW ZEALAND

DOMESTIC WORKERS FROM DENMARK

Auckland. The New Zealand Five Million Club is assisting the immigration into the Dominion of Danish domestic workers and governesses. It plans to develop the system on a larger scale.

Under the scheme the employer advances the fare and the organisation undertakes additional advances.

Immigration officials say that it is impossible to obtain in England the types of migrant at present required—namely, domestic workers and artisans.

The policy, therefore, is to recruit from nations whose stock can be readily assimilated. These already settled are making excellent citizens.

INDIA

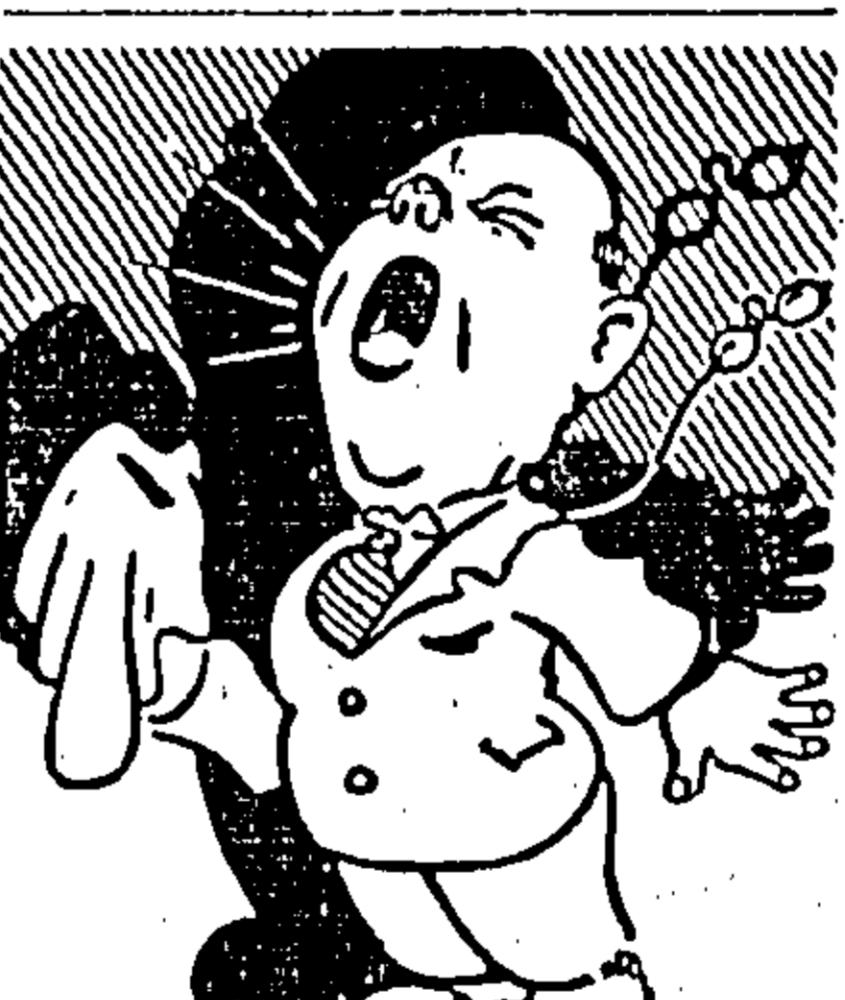
PERSONAL JEWELS DUTIABLE

Bombay. The Customs at Bombay detained over £1,000 worth of jewels brought to India as the personal property of Mme. Nelly Cartier, who arrived accompanied by M. Jacques Cartier, the Paris jeweller.

The new Customs rules, just revised, permit passengers to land with only £370 worth of jewels.

Anything above that amount is dutiable at 50 per cent.

The usual refund of seven-eighths is payable when the owner leaves the country.



If

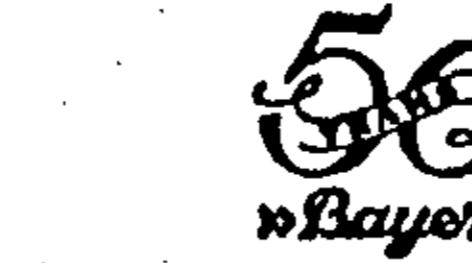
I had done as I was told—

I wouldn't have this nasty cold!

Give me



ASPIRIN



Findlater's

THE DRY GIN IN THE MALLET-SHAPED BOTTLE

Any Gin alone, Pink Gins, Gin Slings . . . all need expert selection when drunk by themselves . . . this calls for FINDLATER'S . . .



GILMAN'S, GLOUCESTER ARCADE. TEL. 30986



NEW REX RECORDS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NAVY CONTRACTS
1939-1940

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undermentioned stores for H.M. Naval Service at Hong Kong, commencing 1st April, 1939, will be received until noon on the dates specified by the Superintendent, H.M. Victualling Yard, Kowloon, from whom forms of tender and any necessary information can be obtained on application:—

Bread, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Lard, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Biscuit, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Sugar, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Rice, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Tinned Butter; 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Potatoes and Vegetables, 6th March, 1939. 3 months.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Friday, the 24th February, 1939, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 17th February, 1939, to Friday, the 24th February, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1939.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fiftieth Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 9th March, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1938 and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 25th February to 9th March, 1939, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1939.

LETTERS
BORDER PROTECTION

To the Editor,
The Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—The latest border outrages against the British Lion involving the loss of many lives and the maiming of others must impress our Chinese nationals in this Colony particularly, with the pusillanimity of British Colonial defence. Despite the previous attack on Loura, in which Chinese were killed and wounded in British territory; despite frequent repetition of such "accidents" against foreigners in the Sino-Japanese hostilities; and despite the fact that highly trained and expensive military units are stationed in Hongkong at considerable expense to the inhabitants, not a bullet has been fired in self-defence and not a gun moved to protect our lives and property. It would appear elementary to guard against further incursion on British territory after the last affair of Shum Chuh by pesting A.A. guns on the frontier to fire warning shots across intruding aircraft. (A fire on them even over British Territory would be unthinkable despite the destruction they have proved themselves capable of inflicting!) After the second sanguinary lesson it would have been supposed that the Government would have been picked to take these tardy measures but to-day the same position exists as it did three or four months ago. To be fair, however, it must be admitted that the British Government so far awakened as to send a protest to Tokyo, and, in the near future, one expects to see an even more lavish decoration of the frontier with Union Jacks.

G.

OBITUARY

Well-known Figure On China Coast

The death occurred at the War Memorial Nursing Home yesterday, after an illness of about ten days, of Captain Walter Cyril Weston, well-known resident of Hongkong and one of the most outstanding figures among master mariners on the China Coast. He was 59 years of age.

Captain Weston, who was born in England, was educated at St. John's College, Loughborough, Essex. His father held an important post with the Great Eastern Railway, and on his retirement received a decoration from His late Majesty King Edward VII.

At the age of 19, Captain Weston went to sea in sailing ships, and in 1910 joined the Orient Mail Line with whom he served for twelve years, including the whole period of the War. Most of this period was spent in trooping duties, when as Chief Officer, he was serving in the R.M.S. Orsova. The vessel transported no fewer than 90,000 troops to all fronts during the War.

In 1917 the Orsova was the target of a submarine and was torpedoed, but by skillful seamanship she was beached and eventually refloated, to be reconditioned and again put in service.

In Command of Relief Ship

He came to the Far East in 1923 and the same year was in command of the Tai Waylong which was despatched under the aegis of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as a relief ship to assist foreigners after the Yokohama earthquake. Captain Weston then returned to the Hongkong, and was appointed to the Lingnam, but the outbreak of the strike and subsequent developments in China held the ship up.

In 1927 he was appointed Marine Surveyor to Lloyds Agent in Yokohama, a post he held until 1934, when he returned to Hongkong and opened his own office as Marine and General Surveyor.

Captain Weston leaves a widow in Hongkong, and a son who is in the Royal Australian Air Force. His mother lives in England.

Decedent was a life member of the Kowloon Residents' Association, and was also a member of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Funeral services will be held at the Colonial Cemetery Chapel to-day at 5 p.m., following cremation.

U.S. May Remove 6,000 Plane Limit

Washington, Feb. 22.—Mr. Harry Woodring, Secretary of State for War, to-day urged the Senate Military Affairs Committee to remove the 6,000 plane limit at present contained in the Administration's defence Bill.

In a letter to the chairman of the committee, Mr. Woodring pointed out that there might be reductions in the unit cost in the present large-scale programme which would permit the purchase of a larger number of planes than that authorised.

"If so, it will be to the advantage of the nation's defence if the limit is removed from the Bill," he added.

DEFENCE BILL APPROVED

The Senate Military Affairs Committee approved the defence Bill authorising expenditure of \$358,000,000, but rejected Mr. Harry Woodring's appeal for the abolition of the 6,000 plane limit.—Reuters.

Credit Guarantees To China

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Major H. A. Proctor asked whether any appeal from China for credit guarantees had been received, and whether such credits were conferred with the League of Nations' resolution in favour of granting all measures possible of assistance to China.

Mr. R. A. Butler in a written reply said that certain proposals for guarantees in relation to exports to China were being considered, and in this connection, all the various circumstances governing the situation were naturally being examined.

American Drowned Near Cesarea

Jerusalem, Feb. 22.—An American, K. W. Evans was drowned, and two other Americans injured when a motor launch in which they were cruising capsized on rocks off Cesarea to-day.

Bound for Cyprus from Athens, they were blown off their course by a gale.

The two injured men, Charles King and Robert Braudon, aged 20 and 21 respectively, left Baltimore on a world tour last June. They met Evans in Athens, where they sold their motor cycles on which they intended to drive to the Red Sea and bought a motor launch.—Reuters.

457 Foreigners In Chungking

Chungking, Feb. 22.—February statistics reveal that the foreign community in Chungking numbers 457, of whom 260 are male and 198 female.

Classified according to nationality, they include 100 Koreans, 89 Britons, 63 Americans, 55 Russians, 53 French, 42 Germans, 7 Spartards, 6 Greeks, 5 Belgians, 4 Dutch, 3 Danes, 3 Italians, 2 Swedes, 2 Swiss, 2 Indians, 1 Brazilian, 1 Portuguese and 1 Estonian.—Central News.

EMPERESS OF BRITAIN'S COMMAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

and the smallest steamer crossing the North Atlantic to New York at that time. After a year he then joined an even smaller steamer, the 730 ton SS. Amelio, in which as second mate and then mate he made 98 voyages between Jamaica and eastern seaboard ports in the United States, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Returning to England in 1910 he obtained his extra master's ticket and then took charge of Captain Jutsum's naval school at Cardiff, relieving the schoolmaster for two months. Going back to sea he found himself once more in the West Coast trade as a chief officer in the Branch Line service between Liverpool, Chile, Peru and Ecuador.

After two years in this trade, the young chief officer returned to Great Britain and joined the old-established Allan Line as extra second officer of the Numidian, in service between Great Britain and Canada. This was his first connection with the Canadian Pacific Steamships, as even in 1912 the merging of the two lines was in process.

Never a junior officer in the Canadian Pacific service, Captain Sapsorth was promoted to first officer in his second year of service. In the Ionian he saw long service and was first officer aboard her during the war when she was engaged in trooping between India and Suez.

WAS AT GALLIPOLI

It was in this ship that he took part in the Gallipoli campaign, landing Australian troops under heavy fire from Turkish shore batteries early in 1915 and being active in the final evacuation in 1916. His first officer was in charge of her boats landing the first troops to go ashore in her particular sector.

Sapsorth left the Ionian in 1917 to join the troopship Misanbar and heard soon afterwards that his former ship had been torpedoed the voyage after he left her. After several months carrying United States troops in the Misanbar he was again transferred, this time going to the Empress of Asia, and again he learned that his former ship was torpedoed—the voyage after he had left her. His narrow escapes ended here, however, though for the next three months he was engaged in the risky business of trooping across the Atlantic during the height of the enemy submarine campaign.

In peacetime service following the war Captain Sapsorth served in the Minnidan, Grampian, Metagamus, Corsean, Melita and the old Empress of Britain before 1923 when he was promoted to the rank of chief officer aboard the Marburn. Three years later he was chief officer of the company's largest ship, the Empress of Scotland, and the following year became staff-captain, or second-in-command, later serving in this capacity aboard the Empress of France and Empress of Australia.

His first command came in 1934 when he was appointed master of the Beaverburn, since when he has been commander successively of the Monte Carlo, Duchess of York, Duchess of Atholl, Duchess of Bedford and Empress of Australia, all among the largest liners in the Canadian Pacific service. He was appointed commander of the present flagship, Empress of Britain, in November 1938.

NEW SHANGHAI SHOOTINGS AS JAPAN PREPARES FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hachiro Arita, to-day cabled important instructions to Mr. Yoshikuni Miura, Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, to start negotiations with the Municipal Council of the International Settlement regarding the terrorist demonstrations, it was authoritatively revealed.

Informed quarters understand that the Japanese authorities will stress the importance of realizing the plans for increasing the number of Japanese police and strengthening their power which the Japanese proposed last year.

This morning's conference between the three Ministries followed receipt of reports on the outcome of the conference between the military, naval and diplomatic officials "on the spot" which took place on Tuesday aboard H.I.J.M.S. Idzumo, flagship of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, in Shanghai.—Domei.

The last occasion he had dealings with Chan was on January 13. He was given an order for some silver bangles.

Questioned by Mr. Lo, Ho said that it was common knowledge to him that such bangles were worn by Hakka and Chaochow people and also people from Wuchow. Witness agreed that the bangles were not very ornamental, but said that they were usually worn by middle-class people. The bangles in question contained 90 per cent. silver, while silver bars contained 100 per cent. silver.

In reply to a question by Mr. Prentis, witness said that the reason the name or shop of his firm was not stamped on each bangle was because his customer requested this.

Mr. Forrest: Can you tell me any firm where one could buy similar bangles in Hongkong?—They are only made to order.

The case was at this stage adjourned to Wednesday, March 1.

SILVER BY POST

Question Whether Bangles Are Bullion

Chun Chuk-man, trading as the Wah Yick import and export firm, 22 Des Voeux Road West, was summoned before Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Central Magistracy yesterday for posting silver bullion through the General Post Office to Singapore on January 13, and for attempting to export silver bullion by posting it at the General Post Office.

Mr. M. W. Lo appeared for the defence, and pleaded not guilty. Mr. J. B. Prentis, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

Chan Hin-lung, clerk employed in the Parcels Department of the General Post Office, said he received some parcels marked "silver bangles" on the Customs declaration form, on January 11. The senders were the Wah Yick firm, and the parcels were consigned to Messrs. Shing Fung at Singapore. Witness received similar parcels on January 13. He subsequently handed all the parcels to Yuen Kien.

A Harrow, another clerk in the same department, said he received some parcels also marked "silver bullion" on the Customs declaration form on January 12. The senders were the Wah Yick firm, and Messrs. Shing Fung were to receive them at Singapore.

Yusuf Khan, clerk in charge of the registered mail in the General Post Office, and in joint custody of the safe, testified to receiving certain parcels from Chau and Harrow. He identified the parcels in Court.

Mr. D. Fitchett, Superintendent of Mails, said that he was shown certain insured parcels by Khan on January 17. He made enquiries, and the same day the defendant came to his office and on being questioned, showed witness samples of the contents of the parcels. On January 28, the defendant paid witness another visit in his office, and in his presence, and in the presence of the Postmaster-General, the parcels were opened.

Mr. Lo on the conclusion of the Crown case, submitted that his client had no case to answer as the Crown had called no witness to prove that the contents of the parcels were, as alleged, bullion. His Worship ruled against him, however.

Bangles as Jewellery

Defendant stated that he bought the silver bangles from the Chuen Kee and Ho Kee firm in Hongkong to send to Singapore, where there was a market for them among the Fukien and Hainan Chinese people. Defendant said he knew there was a law against exporting bullion, but contended that the silver bangles were jewellery.

Cross-examined by Mr. Prentis, witness said that silver bars could not be bent, whereas the silver bangles produced in Court could.

Mr. Prentis suggested that the term "bangle" referred to in a letter received by defendant from the firm in Singapore, was merely a way of getting the silver past the customs. Defendant denied this.

Mr. Prentis: What business does this firm in Singapore do?—Import and export of general goods.

What kind of a firm have you?—Also an import and export business.

But there is no signboard on your premises?—No, because my firm is on the first floor.

But the bottom floor is the address you gave on the declaration form. Incidentally the ground floor is a money-changer's is it not?—I did not state the particular floor on the declaration form.

In fact it was extremely difficult to find you, was it not?—If one came at the right time, I would be found there.

If you have no sign-board, how do you expect to do business?—I have a folk.

The folk goes around and toots for business then?—Yes.

Suggested "Blind"

I put it to you that this particular floor is only a blind for exporting silver—No.

Evidence was then given by Ho Kwei-hoi, master of the Ho Kwei Jewellery firm of 20, Circular Path. Witness said that he had been in the jewellery business for the past 30 years, both in Canton and Hongkong.

The last occasion he had dealings with Chan was on January 13. He was given an order for some silver bangles.

Questioned by Mr. Lo, Ho said that it was common knowledge to him that such bangles were worn by Hakka and Chaochow people and also people from Wuchow. Witness agreed that the bangles were not very ornamental, but said that they were usually worn by middle-class people. The bangles in question contained 90 per cent. silver, while silver bars contained 100 per cent. silver.

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TO COLLABORATE

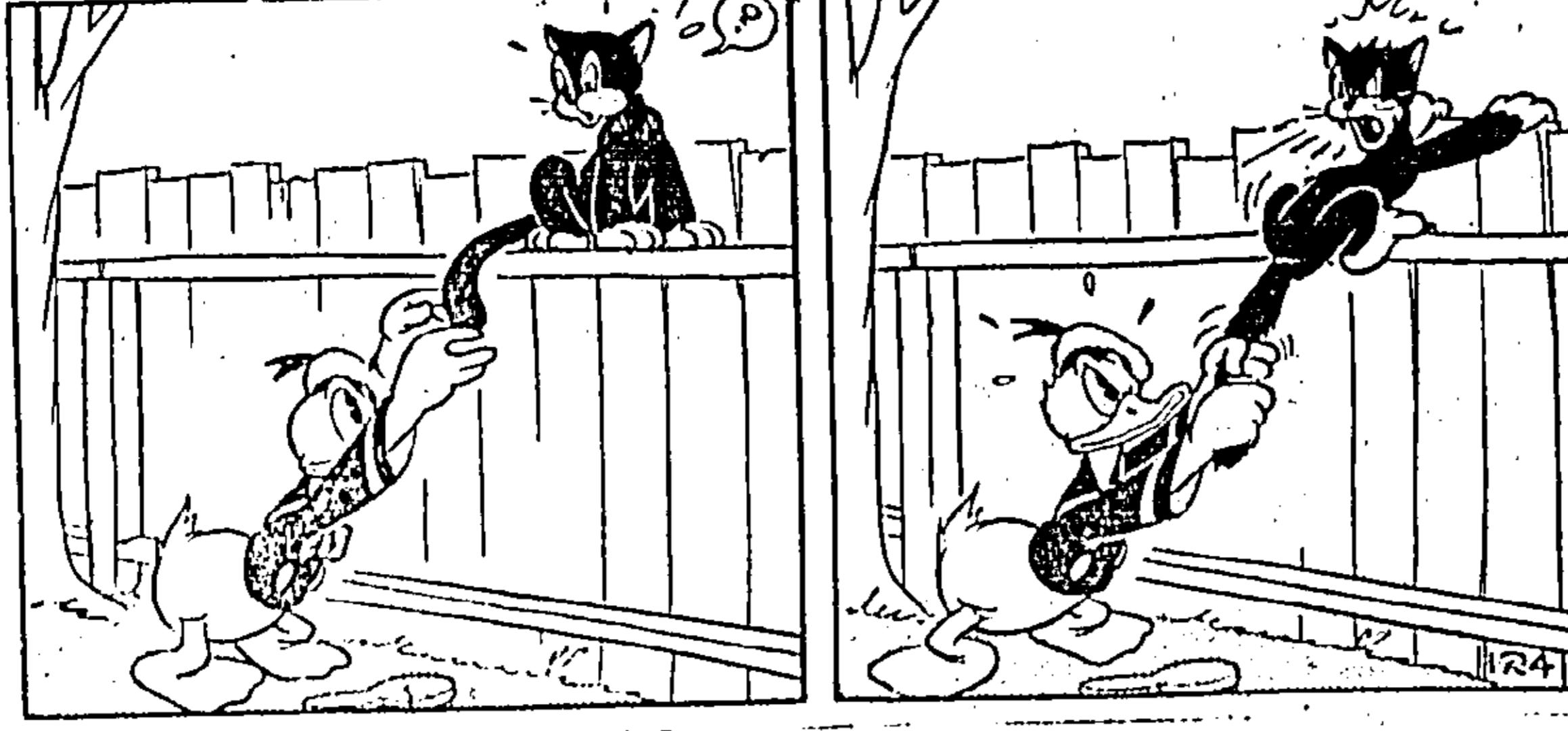
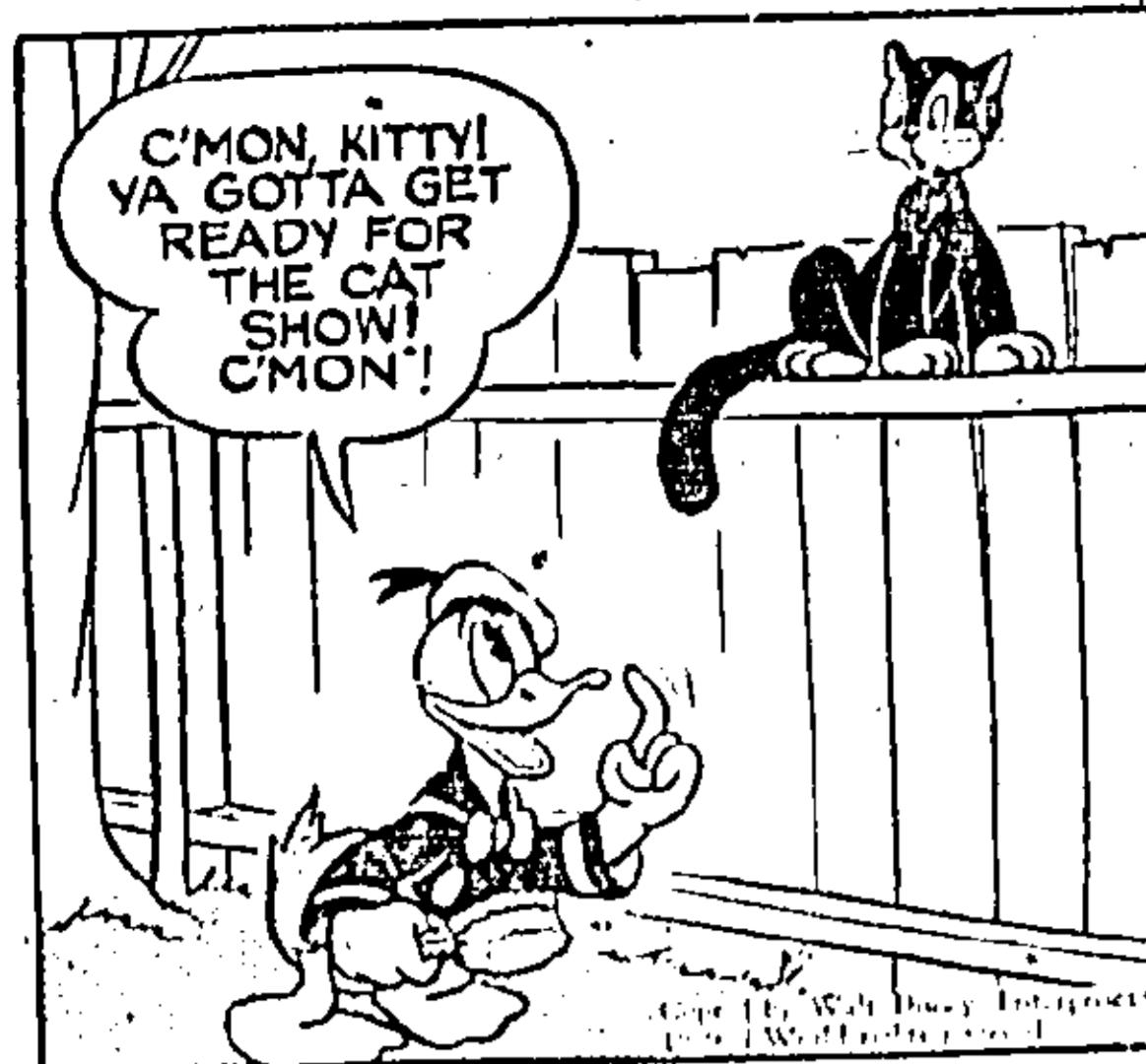
United States Assists In Non-Political Activities

Washington, Feb. 22.

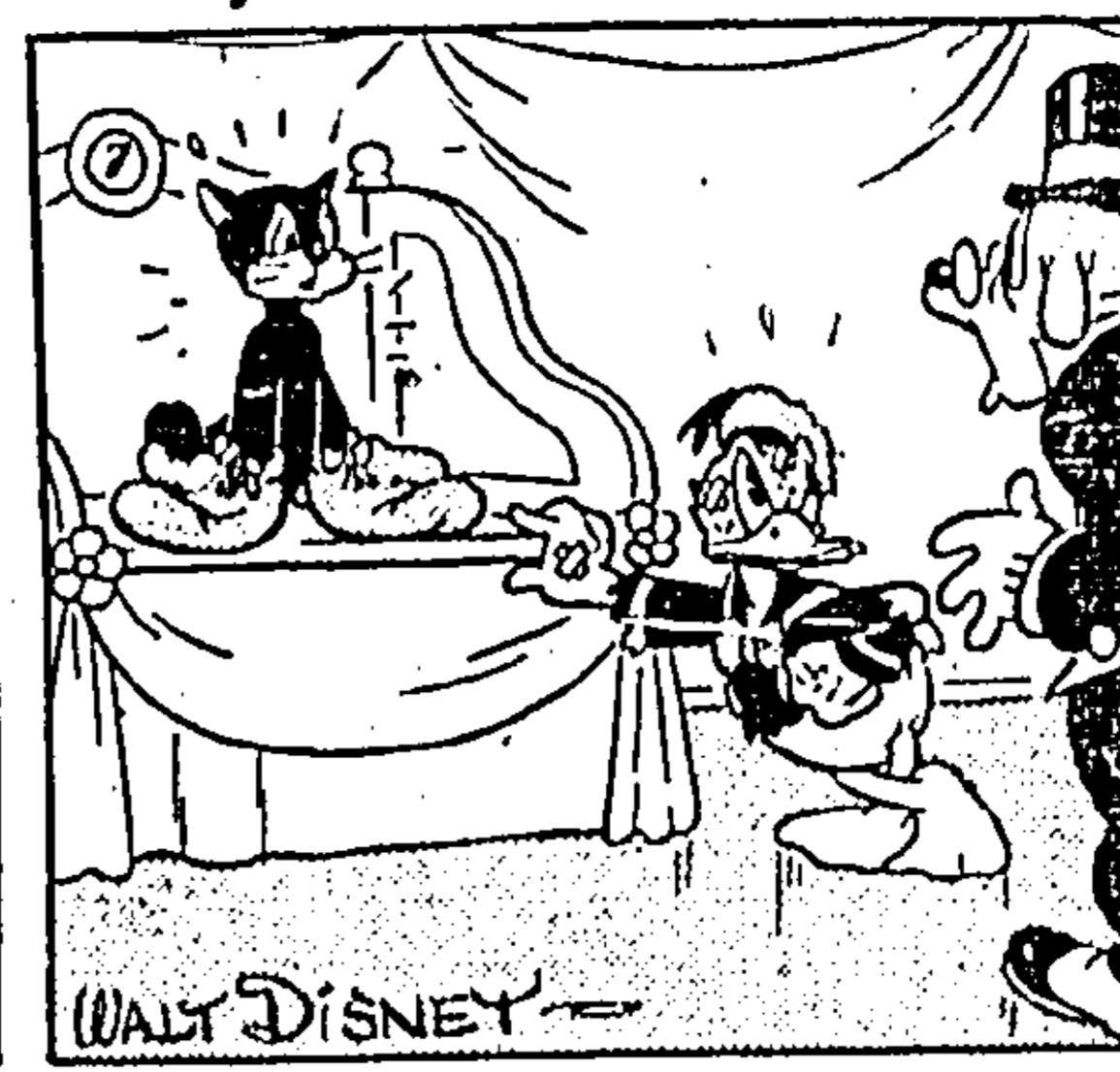
The United States has accepted an invitation to collaborate as a non-member of the League's technical and non-political activities.

The

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney



USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"
NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST
BUTTER

• The World's Best •

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., and
from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

M.C.L. ACTIVITIES

Donations To Local And Home Charities

During the last financial year the Hongkong Ministering League and Ministering Children's League donated the sum of \$968.55 to home charities and \$8,930 to local charities, compared with \$970.65 and \$7,950 respectively during the previous year, according to the statement of accounts which will be presented to the annual meeting of the League on April 27 in the Helena May Institute at 10.30 a.m.

After expressing thanks to Mrs. Chapman, who resigned from the Vice-Presidency prior to proceeding to England; Mrs. Kelvin-Stark for her valuable assistance during the past four years; Madames Norris, Lakenham, Wright and Richardson who have resigned from the Committee; and congratulating Mrs. T. H. King, President, on the honour conferred upon her by His Majesty the King, the annual report for 1937-38 of \$1,000. The balance of the funds received, the disappearance of a portion caused by the cancellation of the Children's Swimming Gala at the Lido, Reigate Bay.

The report continues that the Flag Day held on Saturday, February 19, 1938, proved a very successful way of raising money. This year it was decided to use flags instead of flowers as this meant a great reduction in expenses. The thanks of the Committee were due to Mr. Maunder and to Mr. Morris (Director of Ambulance) for kindly lending tins and trays; to the Ladies' Committee of the Cheviot Club and to the Manager of the Peninsula Hotel for allowing us to use their premises as a Depot for Hongkong and Kowloon respectively; to the girls of St. Paul's Girls' College, Belvoir Public School, Mu Fong School, Peak School, Diocesan Girls' School and the Central British School; and to many others who helped and who sold flags.

Orphanage Donation

A successful Bridge and Mah Jong Drive was held in the Peninsula Hotel on Monday, March 7, 1938, and a total of \$320 was realized. Thanks were due to the helpers and all those who kindly donated prizes.

It was a matter of real regret that the Peak Children's Club was allowed to lapse. The Committee was unable to organise the Club owing to various local causes.

The M.C.L. contributed \$500 to the Talpo Orphanage as their buildings were severely damaged during the typhoon.

Mrs. M. A. Hewison, o.m.c., organizing secretary of the M.C.L. in Australia, paid a visit to the Colony in July, and gave an address to the members of the local organisation on the M.C.L. work in Melbourne and Australia.

realized. Mrs. Goldman is now Secretary.

"The Kowloon Dock Branch has 35 adult and 24 child members and gave valuable help towards the Flag Day and the Bridge and Mah Jong Drive. Income for the year amounted to \$70. Miss Ford is now Secretary.

"The Police Branch continued the afternoon monthly Bridge and Mah Jong Drives throughout the year. During the summer months the drives were held at the Police Recreation Club; when the weather became cold, at St. John's Cathedral Hall. The Children's Club, organized by Mrs. Purdie, met once a week during the summer holidays, Madames Darkin, Clark, Dredge, FitzHenry, Kirby, Langley, Morton, Major Marks and Maubrey assisting.

October a sale of work was held,

and the members of the Club entertained tea. To finish the season a very enjoyable dance was held at the Peninsula Hotel on February 10. There were 53 adult members and 29 children members on the Police Branch M.C.L. Register.

There are 36 adult members and 8 child members in the Quarry Bay Branch. Income for the year amounted to \$360 including \$131.00

in donations.

"The Diocesan Girls' School Branch now has 53 members. Members helped with the sale of Flags on February 10. Subscriptions for the year amounted to \$10.00.

Branch Activities

"The membership of the Victoria Branch now total 33 adults and 26 children, many members having left permanent leave. No separate work was done by this branch during the year as the secretaries have changed.

"Mr. E. J. Eichorn has acted as secretary of the Royal Navy Dockyard and Harbour Branch since Mrs. Sadwick left. The sum of \$900 from the Kowloon Cup Match was allocated as the Royal Navy share towards the M.C.L.

The Football Match between the Royal Navy and Royal Marines at Catteray Bay in January brought in \$75. Members sold Flags in the Dockyard on February 19.

The Peak Branch members for the year ending March 31, 1938, totalled 30 adults and 19 children. Income for the year amounted to \$762.40. A Bridge Drive held at the Peak Club realized \$460.

The Tennis Tournament held at the Peak Club and at their respective residences by the kindness of Mrs. J. J. Patterson and Mrs. T. H. King realized \$235.

"Mrs. Wright was secretary of the Military Branch for the year. The sum of \$100 from the Kowloon Cup Football Match was allocated as the Military share towards the M.C.L.

"During the year there has been a change of secretaries in Kowloon.

Members helped with the sale of Flags when \$614.62 was collected in the Kowloon.

A Bridge and Mah Jong Drive was held at the Peninsula Hotel on March 7 when \$320 was collected.

The monthly Mah Jong Drives have been well attended and the December one, imbued with the Christmas spirit and advertised as such, was magnificently supported.

Mrs. King said that it was the second time the Rev. G. E. S. Updell had allowed them the use of the Central British School, and they knew now who to turn to when in difficulties.

"The Chief Guide," said Mrs. King, "has said that guiding really means bringing together the girls of all nations, so that by better understanding they can stand for the highest ideals between nation and nation."

After recalling how the "Prince of Wales" banner competition came into being, through the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1922, Mrs. King said there were 10 teams in the competition this year, in which the members of each team had to knit a nine-inch square which was later knitted into bedspreads. The bedspreads were given to an orphanage after the competition.

Lady Northcote then presented the banner and a hearty vote of thanks was expressed by the guides.

The ceremony closed with the audience joining in singing the hymn "City of God".

COLONY'S GIRL GUIDES

"Thinking Day Ceremony" Held In Kowloon

A large and distinguished gathering which included His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, and Lady Northcote, were present at the Central British School Hall yesterday, when "A Thinking Day Ceremony" portraying the International aspect of Guiding was given by the Colony's girl guides.

The ceremony included the presentation of the Prince of Wales Banner by Lady Northcote.

The programme commenced with an introductory speech by the Rev. N. V. Hayward, m.c., the Colony Comptroller of Boy Scouts, after which banners representing 30 countries in which there are guides were displayed one after another on the stage. A number of camp-fire songs were also sung.

Rev. Hayward said in part: Today is the joint birthday of both our beloved Chief Scout and Chief Guide, and I would remind you that on the occasion of the 1925 International Conference of the Guide Movement, February 22 was chosen as "Thinking Day" for guides of all countries to remember each other. The day is a particularly appropriate one, as, to my mind, few other people have done more than the Chief Scout, helped by his wife the Chief Guide, to bring the young people of the world together in mutual friendship and understanding.

Over Million Guides

In this connection, it is inspiring to remember that at the present time, there are over a million guides affiliated to the world Association representing more than 30 countries.

Add to this the fact that there are close on three million scouts, representing 50 different countries, and you will realise how great an influence for world friendship and understanding exists in these two movements.

Together, our two movements must advance down the path to international understanding, based upon sympathy and goodwill which alone can bring lasting peace.

Before calling on Lady Northcote to present the "Prince of Wales" banner to the Sixth Kowloon Company the Colony Commissioner, Mrs. T. H. King thanked Sir Geoffrey for coming to the Ceremony with Lady Northcote, and said it was a great incentive to the guides to have them present.

Mrs. King said that it was the second time the Rev. G. E. S. Updell had allowed them the use of the Central British School, and they knew now who to turn to when in difficulties.

"The Chief Guide," said Mrs. King, "has said that guiding really means bringing together the girls of all nations, so that by better understanding they can stand for the highest ideals between nation and nation."

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was expressed by the guides.

The ceremony closed with the

audience joining in singing the hymn

"City of God".

STOCK MARKET REPORT

The Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued 12.30 p.m. yesterday says.

The market opened very quietly and remained so during the short session.

Buyers

Hongkong Bank \$1,435 (c.d.)
Canton Insurance \$465
Union Fire Insurance \$175
Ilka \$9
H. & S. Hotels \$603
H. & S. \$3
Ilka \$1,200
China Lights (New) \$51
Bandakan Lights \$9.83
China \$1.25
Cromens \$15.40
Wing On (Ilka) \$10.40
Entertainments \$1.50
Hongkong Bank \$1,440
Ilka Electric \$67
Ilka Gold \$1.25
China Lights \$1.00
Demonstrations 17
San Mauricio 1.50
Suyoo Conical 217
United Paracels 66

Yesterdays

TO-DAY'S RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 845 k.c.s. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

H.K.T.

12.0-12.20 p.m. Relay of Service of Intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 Dance Music—Request Num-

bers.

Fox-Trots—Love Is Here To Stay (Alm The Goldwyn Follies); Love Walked In (Alm The Goldwyn Follies); Softly Awakes (Sam Sissons); Serenade (Toselli); Sandler Minuet; Intro: Mozart Minuet in E Flat; Boccherini Minuet; Handel "Berenice" Minuet; Beethoven Minuet in G; Mozart Minuet and Trio; Divertimento No. 17; Tears (Uhr); Indiana Sweetheart (Hansen); Rumba—La Cumparsita; Swing Step—Sentimental Gaucho; Harry Roy and His Orchestra; Fox-Trot—My Own (Alm "That Certain Age"); You're As Pretty As A Picture (Alm "That Certain Age"); Henry King and His Orchestra; Waltz—Sympathy; Jay Wilbur and His Band with Vocal Chorus by Sam Costa; Quicksteps—Rushing The ACE; Sarawak; Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

1.0 Time and Weather.

1.03 Albert Sandler and His Or-

chestra.

None But The Weary Heart (Tschalkowsky-arr. Mulder); Hassan

ments.

8.03 Studio—Soprano and Piano Recital by Ida Kinloch and A. T. Lay.

8.30 London Relay—At The Black Dog.

Mr. Wilkes at home in his own bar-parlour. Presented by S. E. Reynolds and Pusey Thornton.

9.0 London Relay—Reub Silver at the Piano.

9.15 London Relay—World Affairs.

A talk by H. W. Chapman Steed.

9.30 London Relay—The News.

9.50 B.B.C. Recording—The Eng-

lish Character.

A talk by Earl Baldwin.

10.00 'Crest of the Wave' Selection (Ivor Novello).

Rose of England; Mazurka; If you

only knew; Clementina; Haven

of your heart; Why isn't it you; Na-

tional; Tango; If you only knew....

The Drury Lane Theatre Orches-

tra, cond. by Charles Prentice,

10.15 London Relay—Intermission.

A programme of novelty numbers

and solo pieces. The BBC Variety

Orchestra; Leader, Frank Cantell;

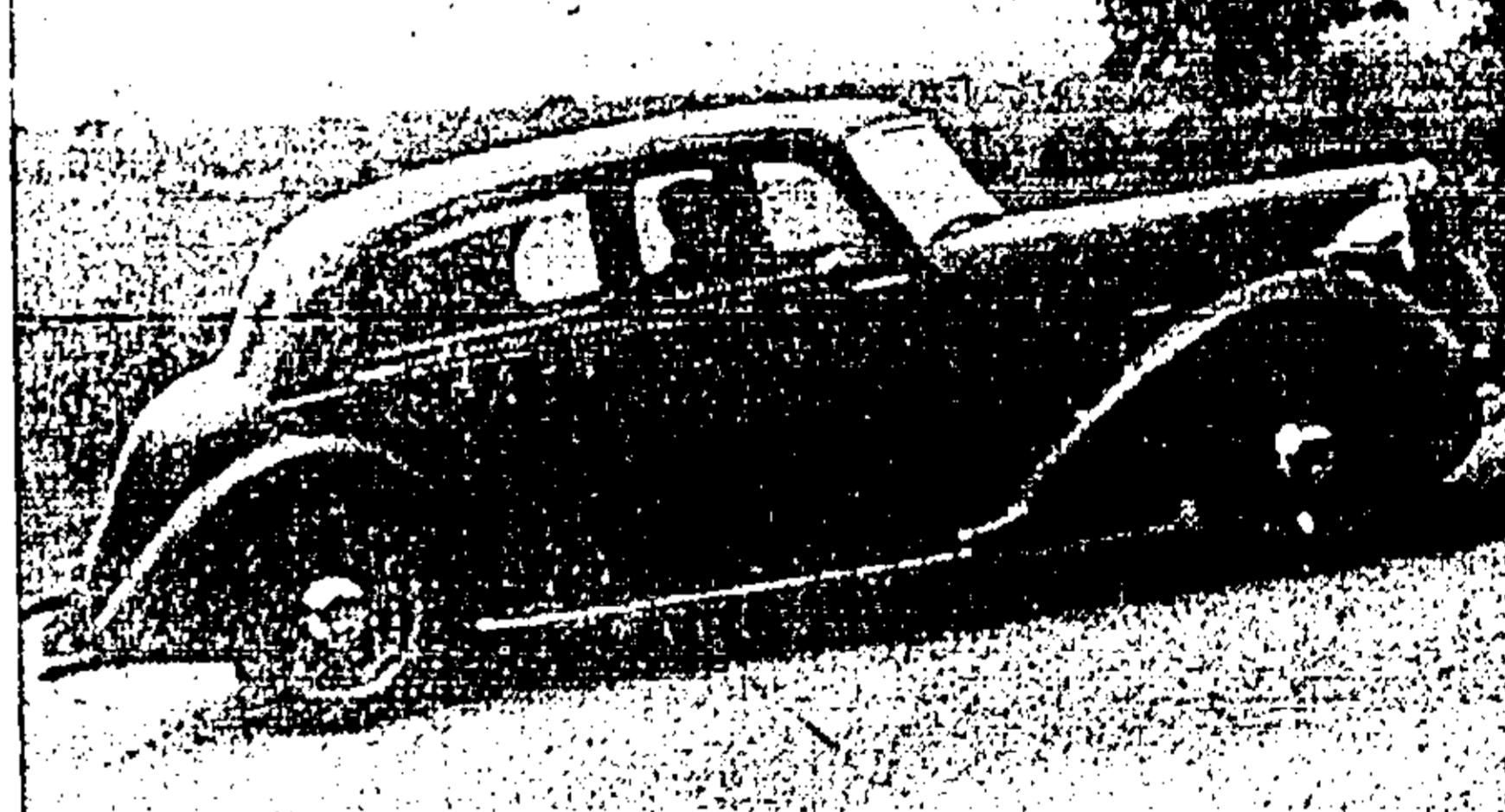
Conductor, Charles Shadwell with

Dawn Davis.

11.0 Close down.

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February 23, 1939

Censorship

The question of newspaper censorship in Hongkong has again been brought to the forefront by the suppression yesterday of all reference in Chinese newspapers to the Japanese raid on the Colony on Tuesday.

For some time, we understand, there has been an agitation in Chinese newspaper circles to test the constitutionality of the legislation which so effectively muzzles the Chinese Press. Indeed, we believe that action on these lines would have been taken in 1936 had not assurances been made that censorship would have been confined to (a) anything subversive to the British Empire; (b) anything likely to damage Hongkong's relations with friendly Powers; (c) communistic doctrine, (d) matter likely to incite breaches of peace and good order in Hongkong; (e) indecent matter.

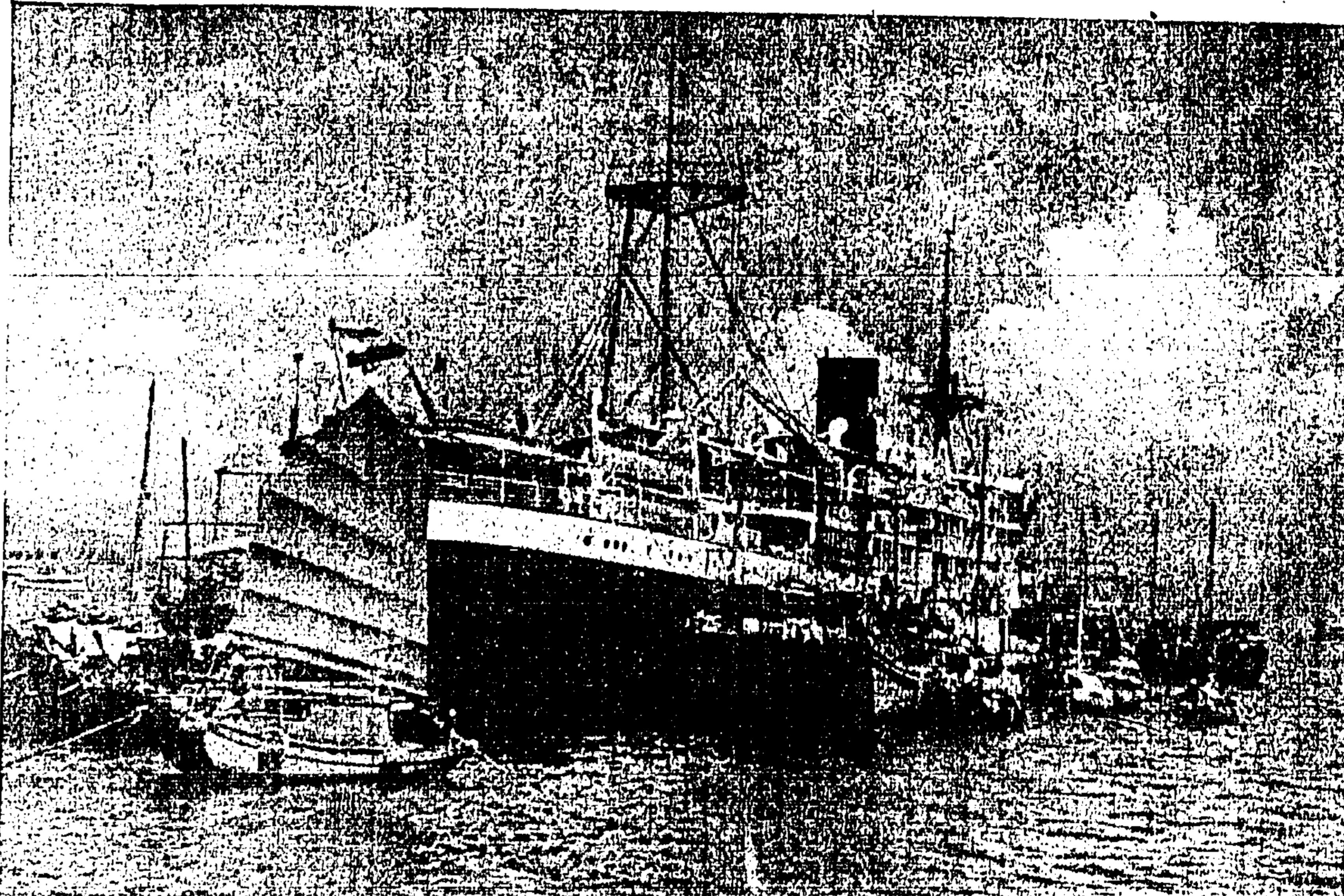
We wonder under which category falls the suppression of legitimate news in connection with Tuesday's border outrage? We have seen a censor's proof of the deletions from the "Luenhokan", the tabloid newspaper jointly published by the Chinese Newspaper Owners' Association while their own papers have been suspended during the lunar New Year holidays. Not only has the censor red-inked news on the bombing outrage gathered by the Chinese paper's own reporters, but has also suppressed re-publication of reports which had already appeared in contemporary English-language journals. The "Luenhokan", when its own reports were suppressed, endeavoured to "lift" the full report published by the "Hongkong Telegraph". This news, available to anyone who could read English, was not permitted to be published in Chinese newspapers. Similarly, a "Reuter" report from London, stating that the British Ambassador in Tokyo was lodging a protest with the Japanese Government, was mutilated to such an extent that an entirely different interpretation was placed on its meaning. A "United Press" message had all except one paragraph deleted.

It seems to us that the height of absurdity was reached when the censors forbade Chinese newspapers from mentioning the fact that His Excellency the Governor was at Fanning at the time of the outrage and that he had proceeded to the scene of the bombing shortly afterwards. Chinese newspapers were also forbidden to mention the fact that Bishop Hall had proceeded to the frontier to investigate the damage to the Shun Chun refugee zone.

We believe that such censorship of legitimate news will greatly strengthen the claims of the Chinese newspapers that censorship in Hongkong is repressive. In fact, if Halsbury's "Laws of England" is an authority, the entire question of constitutionality is raised. It says: "The Crown cannot, apart from the rules of law relating to the licensing of stage plays, or to blasphemous or seditious libels, or the publication of reports of judicial proceedings, exercise any control over the public press."

BRITAIN'S STAKE

The Empire's Financial Interests in China, Affected by Economic Changes as Well as by the Present Conflict, Are Heavier in Shipping and Investment Than in Trade Itself



HONGKONG . . . THE GATEWAY TO ANCIENT CATHAY OF WESTERN IDEAS, INSTITUTIONS, AND GOODS . . . IS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY

IN A BROAD generalisation, Adam Smith expressed the economic differences between East and West in the early days of modern trade when he observed that the East farmed and manufactured but did not carry. Consequently, the West had to come to the East.

By more than any other factor the imagination of the western sea rovers had been stirred by the presence in European markets of Oriental teas, silks and choice, hand-made narcotics, spices, ivories, ornaments of amber and other semi-precious stone, porcelain, and other objects of art, perfumery. There was basically no trade from the East by the overland route. These luxuries were constant incentive to the navigators to find an all-sea route to what they called the Indies. With the Portuguese discovery in 1498 of the Cape route, the way was open, and into Asiatic waters sailed first the Portuguese, after them the Spaniards, then the Dutch, and finally the English, who established a trading post, or "factory," at Canton in 1684.

THERE were two difficulties in the early days of trading with China. One was the hostility of the anti-commercial Manchu court. The Manchus were what we would now call nationalists, and autocrats without benefit of ersatz materials. "Our Celestial Empire," wrote the magnificient Emperor Ch'en Lung, "possesses all things in prolific abundance, and lacks no product within its own borders. There is therefore no need to import the manufactures of outside barbarians in exchange for our own produce."

The second difficulty of trading with China was that it was not trading! Trade is a two-way business, goods for goods. But, just as the Manchu court was hostile to trading, so the Chinese were really not interested in Western produce, though they readily took silver in payment for their own produce. Accordingly, the bunts used to go out loaded to the gunwales with pieces of eight, Carlos dollars and bullion.

Eventually, the Americans hit on something that the Chinese valued, this was ginseng, esteemed all over China as a medicine. The Chinese domestic supply was running low when the Empress of China set sail, and the Americans built up as their main export product the swapping of what a contemporary American writer called "this useless produce of our mountains and forests" for the "giant luxuries" of China. An excellent illustration of the virtues of international trade. England, in her turn, hit on opium, though she didn't introduce it. It was introduced by the Arabs, I believe, as far back as the thirteenth century, but the Chinese took avidly to Indian opium, which was carried in British bottoms.

SYSTEMATIC foreign economic intercourse with China starts with the peace treaty, the Treaty of Nanking, 1842. Nothing about opium appears in the peace treaty, but a good deal about the rights of general trading. And, to help that trade, four more ports of bottleneck were opened to foreign residence and trade, including Shanghai, a stretch of mudflat with a few tumble-down fishermen's huts, now Asia's wealthiest city. In addition, Hongkong, an arid rock, which was used as a pirate's hideaway, was ceded to Britain.

The distinction between Hongkong cotton textiles in Lancashire seem and Shanghain from the standpoint of never to have envisaged the time when the British interests is vital. Shanghain when the Chinese and the Orientals were leased in perpetuity to the generally would themselves adopt foreign land rents individually, and the Industrial revolution. But, as you know, they have adopted it.

"It's grown" into a self-governing municipality. With Shanghain, Hongkong . . . is the gateway to ancient trade around which there used to be Cathay of western ideas, institutions, so many fond British hopes, and good, but, unlike Shanghain, it is

they have helped to make Lancashire a distressed area. The figures are impressive. The United Kingdom before the war, shipped cotton piece goods to China (including Hongkong) amounting to 717,000,000 linear yards. By 1930, the amount was less than one tenth. The drop was even greater in the trade with Japan, and to add insult to injury, Japan is now beating England at her own game, and is so proficient that probably the best loom in the world is Japanese, the Toyoda loom.

It is now time to look into that trade as it stands today. Britain sells to Japan less than £4,000,000 worth of merchandise. She buys

nearly three times as much as that, nearly £9,000,000 worth. Japan is a market for British goods

gradually disappearing—imports as well as exports—are insignificant to amount. China's account is better, it was showing signs of increase

when the Sino-Japanese War broke out; but even with China the totals are relatively slight. Britain buys

£8,000,000 worth of merchandise from China (and Hongkong) about

£2,000,000 worth of merchandise, chiefly eggs and their derivatives for British confectioners. Britain sells to China and Hongkong almost as much, £8,000,000 worth. All these figures are lost in the sum of Britain's foreign trade, which last year was: Imports, £66,000,000; exports, £40,000,000. Thus Britain's exports to China in 1930 were about 1 per cent. of its total exports. Not much of a chestnut here!

The sad state of British trade in the Orient has been the theme of more than one report of a British economic mission since the World War. The first one in 1930-31 noted lugubriously, "We find our competitors bating us in supplying the needs of China and Japan in manufactured goods." Britain, even with Hongkong (which is merely a trans-shipment point for the goods of all nationalities), now ranks fourth among the United States, the second Japan, the third Germany. All of them have prodded from the falling off in British trade. But, till the Sino-Japanese War broke out, British faith in the recovery of a modicum of trade was riding high, for it was hoped to expand the Chinese market for engineering products, to take the place of the vanishing textiles. To that end Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Britain's Chief Economic Adviser, had been in China for almost a year; Dr. H. H. Kung had virtually obtained a fairly sizable loan in the British market; a happy arrangement on railroad debts had been reached; and even the abolition of extra-territoriality had been initiated and ratified.

British trade with China is by no means the extent of the British estate in China. This has two other parts in addition to trade; namely, investment and shipping.

These ports which were opened by the Treaty of Nanking have become wealthy emporia; particularly Shanghai. When the pioneer traders moved into Shanghai on the heels of the Treaty of Nanking of 1842, they marked out plots on the Whangpoo River, a tidal river of the Yangtze. Moreover, those early purveyors of

New York. Dorothy Holderman for her alman husband, Commander Russel Holderman, and her desire to be with him at all times, recently cost him the victory in the New York to Miami air race and a £400 prize.

Commander Holderman lost the race by a matter of seconds to Max Constant, of New York, because his plane was overloaded. Mrs. Holderman had stowed away in her husband's cabin a few seconds before the machine took off.

Experts said that Commander Holderman would have won but for the plane's additional load.

OVERNIGHT NEWS PAGE

Hongkong

BOMBING BORDER APOLOGY

One Bomb Dropped Say Japanese

Tokyo, Feb. 22. The War Office issued a communiqué at 4 p.m. to-day which says that Japanese military planes attacked Shumchun, about 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, when one plane dropped bombs on the British territory by mistake.

The communiqué says that a bomb hit the engine of a train reaching there.

The Japanese Army immediately expressed regret for the incident to the British authorities through the Japanese Consulate-General at Hongkong, the communiqué adds.—Dowet.

The Japanese war ministry in its communiqué stated, according to *Trans-Ocean*, that the Japanese Army flyers attacked Shumchun and that one plane, by mistake, dropped a bomb on British territory. The Japanese Consul General in Hongkong immediately expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the incident.

Army's Regrets

Tokyo, Feb. 22. A War Office communiqué expressing the regrets of the Japanese Army has been conveyed to the British authorities over the bombing of British territory on the Kowloon border yesterday, which is attributed to a misdirected bomb.—Reuter.

Reparations Promised

Canton, Feb. 22. The readiness of the Japanese army to express deep regret and also pay for whatever damages were caused, was expressed by Mr. Okazaki, Japanese Consul-General, when interviewed by Reuter to-day regarding the Hongkong bombing.

The Japanese army had already taken appropriate measures to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents, he said.

Mr. Okazaki said that he had already notified the British Consul-General, Mr. A. P. Blunt, to the above effect.

He asserted the bombing was most unfortunate, but it was done by a sheer mistake. The planes were attacking Chinese soldiers who were coming and going near Shumchun, and by mistake the planes crossed the border line into Hongkong territory and dropped bombs.—Reuter.

America

Talks Stop Between U.S. And Brazil

Washington, Feb. 22. The fact that publication of the details of the financial agreement between the United States and Brazil, which was expected to-day, has been indefinitely postponed is regarded here as a sign that a serious hitch has occurred in the negotiations.

That some difficulties have arisen are indicated also by the fact that the State Department, as well as the Brazilian delegation quarters, refuse to make any statement regarding the progress of negotiations. The Brazilians merely declared that the Foreign Minister, Dr. Aranha, submitted the Brazilian wishes to all parties concerned and is now adopting a waiting attitude.

The hitch which has arisen in the negotiations is indirectly brought into connection by political observers here with the manoeuvres of the United States Fleet.

Official quarters in Washington, it is asserted, intend to adopt a waiting attitude for the time being in negotiations with Brazil, since the extent of the concessions to be made to Brazil will depend to some degree on the results of the manoeuvres. If the manoeuvres, which are carried out on a full wartime basis, should show that the United States Fleet and fortifications in the Canal zone are able to cope with any emergency, the United States attitude towards Brazil would be somewhat different from that which would be adopted in case the manoeuvres should expose inadequacy of American defence preparations.—Trans-Ocean.

Spelling Bee

HOW many of these words are correct and what is wrong with the others?

poker stockinette polemic arguive pollenate stomach

English Oxford Dictionary spelling of these words will be found on page 9.

Shanghai Terrorism

SITUATION BECOMES MORE AND MORE THREATENING

A threat to use force unless there is a discontinuance of the wave of terrorism in Shanghai is contained in a note sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the Japanese, according to a Japanese newspaper.

Another paper states that Japan intends to demand a reorganisation of the Settlement and increased Japanese representation on the Council.

Terroristic acts continue to be perpetrated, and a round up of criminals yesterday, in which an International force of 800 men participated, only resulted in the arrest of 200 men, all of whom were later released.

Shanghai, Feb. 22. Important policies to be taken by the Japanese in dealing with Shanghai situation have been decided upon as the result of a conference aboard the *Izumino*, flagship of the Municipality, on Tuesday between Japanese fleet, naval and diplomatic officials.

During the conference, it was pointed out that in February, 15 people had fallen victims to terrorism in the International Settlement and French Concession. The conference also indicated that the situation had come to the present critical pass, threatening peace and order in the Settlement and Concession, because of the failure of the Municipal Councils to institute effective measures.

Japanese authorities had exercised great discretion and patience in the past, said officials, and urged the taking of firm and positive steps.—Dowet.

To Make Report Shanghai, Feb. 22. Mr. Morishima, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, received a telegraphic order from Tokyo requesting him to return at once to submit an exhaustive report on the Shanghai situation. He left to-day by plane.—Trans-Ocean.

Japanese Request Shanghai, Feb. 22. The commanders of the local Japanese military and naval forces called on the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council this afternoon and requested assent to the adoption of effective measures to cope with the situation arising from the recurrent terroristic outrages. Subsequently they called on and addressed the commanders of the British and Italian forces of the request.

With the approval of the Italian authorities a number of Japanese bluejackets were sent to the Italian defence sector of the International Settlement where shots were fired at a Japanese cotton mill this morning. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

Three Demands Tokyo, Feb. 22. In pursuance of the instructions dispatched by Foreign Minister Arita, Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, the Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, will present a three-point demand to the Municipal Council of the International Settlement, the *Asahi Shimbun* declares.

According to the *Asahi*, the three requests to be made to the Council are:

Prompt arrest of the perpetrators of terroristic outrages;

Increase of Japanese members of the Municipal Council;

Fundamental reorganization of the International Settlement.

The *Asahi* understands that in case those proposals, which in the opinion of the Japanese authorities constitute effective measures for maintaining peace and order in the International Settlement, are rejected by the Council, the Japanese Government will take an independent action.—Dowet.

LONDON VIEW

Britain Likely to resist Council Chang's

London, Feb. 22. The situation in Shanghai is being watched with anxiety by all interested in the Far East.

Official circles are unable to make a statement regarding the Government's attitude to the Japanese demands till these are precisely known.

It is recalled, however, that Great Britain had always firmly set her face against any forcible alteration in the character of the International Settlements, especially at the time of the Japanese demands on the Council.

The *Asahi* understands that in case those proposals, which in the opinion of the Japanese authorities constitute effective measures for maintaining peace and order in the International Settlement, are rejected by the Council, the Japanese Government will take an independent action.—Dowet.

All newspapers give prominence to long reports of Japanese bombing raids in the British territory of Kowloon and the hinterland.—Reuter.

CRIMES CONTINUE

Five Lose Lives in Fresh Terrorist Outrages

Shanghai, Feb. 22. The wave of terrorism continued to-day when at least three officials of the Greater Shanghai Municipal Council fell victims to fresh outrages.

A group of Chinese terrorists, armed with Mauser pistols, launched a daring attack on No. 4 Mill, of the Japanese-managed Kungdah Company, in Singapore Road, in the Extra Settlement Area, about 9.30 a.m.

Constables of the Greater Shanghai Municipal Government on guard Sgt. Hashimoto, of the Japanese gendarmerie, and Constable Shibusaki,

the standard to which foreign-trained Chinese musicians and composers has reached, was ascertained at the concert given by the Hop Yat Church Choir of modern Chinese choral compositions, under the direction of Mr. Fung Hin-chung, yesterday.

A composition entitled, "Buddha's Song" was excellently rendered by the Choir, which merited the applause given by a large audience. The members of the Choir were young and sang in consonance.

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CHORAL MUSIC

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CONTINENTAL

STURDY and STRONG

CARLOWITE A CO. LTD. 4 Queen's Rd. Tel. 2122

New Licence Condition

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Thursday, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

February 23, 1939.

Hongkong

BOMBING BORDER APOLOGY

One Bomb Dropped Say Japanese

Tokyo, Feb. 22. The War Office issued a communiqué at 4 p.m. to-day which says that Japanese military planes attacked Shumchun, about 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, when one plane dropped bombs on the British territory by mistake.

The communiqué says that a bomb hit the engine of a train reaching there.

The Japanese Army immediately expressed regret for the incident to the British authorities through the Japanese Consulate-General at Hongkong, the communiqué adds.—Dowet.

The Japanese war ministry in its communiqué stated, according to *Trans-Ocean*, that the Japanese Army flyers attacked Shumchun and that one plane, by mistake, dropped a bomb on British territory. The Japanese Consul General in Hongkong immediately expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the incident.

Army's Regrets

Tokyo, Feb. 22. A War Office communiqué expressing the regrets of the Japanese Army has been conveyed to the British authorities over the bombing of British territory on the Kowloon border yesterday, which is attributed to a misdirected bomb.—Reuter.

Reparations Promised

Canton, Feb. 22. The readiness of the Japanese army to express deep regret and also pay for whatever damages were caused, was expressed by Mr. Okazaki, Japanese Consul-General, when interviewed by Reuter to-day regarding the Hongkong bombing.

The Japanese army had already taken appropriate measures to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents, he said.

Mr. Okazaki said that he had already notified the British Consul-General, Mr. A. P. Blunt, to the above effect.

He asserted the bombing was most unfortunate, but it was done by a sheer mistake. The planes were attacking Chinese soldiers who were coming and going near Shumchun, and by mistake the planes crossed the border line into Hongkong territory and dropped bombs.—Reuter.

America

Talks Stop Between U.S. And Brazil

Washington, Feb. 22. The fact that publication of the details of the financial agreement between the United States and Brazil, which was expected to-day, has been indefinitely postponed is regarded here as a sign that a serious hitch has occurred in the negotiations.

That some difficulties have arisen are indicated also by the fact that the State Department, as well as the Brazilian delegation quarters, refuse to make any statement regarding the progress of negotiations. The Brazilians merely declared that the Foreign Minister, Dr. Aranha, submitted the Brazilian wishes to all parties concerned and is now adopting a waiting attitude.

The hitch which has arisen in the negotiations is indirectly brought into connection by political observers here with the manoeuvres of the United States Fleet.

Official quarters in Washington, it is asserted, intend to adopt a waiting attitude for the time being in negotiations with Brazil, since the extent of the concessions to be made to Brazil will depend to some degree on the results of the manoeuvres. If the manoeuvres, which are carried out on a full wartime basis, should show that the United States Fleet and fortifications in the Canal zone are able to cope with any emergency, the United States attitude towards Brazil would be somewhat different from that which would be adopted in case the manoeuvres should expose inadequacy of American defence preparations.—Trans-Ocean.

Shanghai Terrorism

SITUATION BECOMES MORE AND MORE THREATENING

A threat to use force unless there is a discontinuance of the wave of terrorism in Shanghai is contained in a note sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the Japanese, according to a Japanese newspaper.

Another paper states that Japan intends to demand a reorganisation of the Settlement and increased Japanese representation on the Council.

Terroristic acts continue to be perpetrated, and a round up of criminals yesterday, in which an International force of 800 men participated, only resulted in the arrest of 200 men, all of whom were later released.

Shanghai, Feb. 22. Important policies to be taken by the Japanese in dealing with Shanghai situation have been decided upon as the result of a conference aboard the *Izumino*, flagship of the Municipality, on Tuesday between Japanese fleet, naval and diplomatic officials.

During the conference, it was pointed out that in February, 15 people had fallen victims to terrorism in the International Settlement and French Concession. The conference also indicated that the situation had come to the present critical pass, threatening peace and order in the Settlement and Concession, because of the failure of the Municipal Councils to institute effective measures.

Japanese authorities had exercised great discretion and patience in the past, said officials, and urged the taking of firm and positive steps.—Dowet.

To Make Report Shanghai, Feb. 22. Mr. Morishima, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy, received a telegraphic order from Tokyo requesting him to return at once to submit an exhaustive report on the Shanghai situation. He left to-day by plane.—Trans-Ocean.

Japanese Request Shanghai, Feb. 22. The commanders of the local Japanese military and naval forces called on the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council this afternoon and requested assent to the adoption of effective measures to cope with the situation arising from the recurrent terroristic outrages. Subsequently they called on and addressed the commanders of the British and Italian forces of the request.

With the approval of the Italian authorities a number of Japanese bluejackets were sent to the Italian defence sector of the International Settlement where shots were fired at a Japanese cotton mill this morning. There were no casualties.—Reuter.

Three Demands Tokyo, Feb. 22. In pursuance of the instructions dispatched by Foreign Minister Arita, Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, the Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, will present a three-point demand to the Municipal Council of the International Settlement, the *Asahi Shimbun* declares.

According to the *Asahi*, the three requests to be made to the Council are:

Prompt arrest of the perpetrators of terroristic outrages;

Increase of Japanese members of the Municipal Council;

Fundamental reorganization of the International Settlement.

The *Asahi* understands that in case those proposals, which in the opinion of the Japanese authorities constitute effective measures for maintaining peace and order in the International Settlements, are rejected by the Council, the Japanese Government will take an independent action.—Dowet.

All newspapers give prominence to long reports of Japanese bombing raids in the British territory of Kowloon and the hinterland.—Reuter.

CRIMES CONTINUE

Five Lose Lives in Fresh Terrorist Outrages

Shanghai, Feb. 22. The wave of terrorism continued to-day when at least three officials of the Greater Shanghai Municipal Council fell victims to fresh outrages.

A group of Chinese terrorists, armed with Mauser pistols, launched a daring attack on No. 4 Mill, of the Japanese-managed Kungdah Company, in Singapore Road, in the Extra Settlement Area, about 9.30 a.m.

Constables of the Greater Shanghai Municipal Government on guard Sgt. Hashimoto, of the Japanese gendarmerie, and Constable Shibusaki,

the standard to which foreign-trained Chinese musicians and composers has reached, was ascertained at the concert given by the Hop Yat Church Choir of modern Chinese choral compositions, under the direction of Mr. Fung Hin-chung, yesterday.

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Kuling Refugees

MANILA FOOTBALLERS UNLUCKY TO LOSE TO REST Visitors Again Fail To Last Distance

(By "Abe")

The Manila Interport footballers, playing their third strenuous game in the Colony in four days, need make no excuse for their defeat by the Rest of Hongkong yesterday. Rather they are to be congratulated on putting up such a splendid exhibition; and in my opinion at least, they were severely unfortunate to lose by the odd goal in ~~they did.~~

For nearly three-quarters of the match they were the ~~team~~ of the Rest of Hongkong took advantage of this by turning what once was a 3-1 deficit into a 4-3 victory.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northeote, was an interested spectator throughout the match. The players of both sides were introduced to His Excellency before the game commenced.

Neither side was in top form, and play seldom rose above an average standard. In fact there were moments of dreary play which would not have done credit to any ordinary senior game.

Well though the local men recovered, they were lucky in some respects. When the visitors were leading 3-2, I thought Ulrich fouled Larrazabal in the penalty area. Had a penalty been awarded to the Manila side, few would have grudged it; and had it been converted the Filipinos would have led 4-2, which probably would have meant victory for them. But the whistle was not blown, and the irony of it was that Hongkong took the ball over to Manila territory in the very next minute to score the equalising goal.

A BEATEN SIDE

Thereafter, weary and disheartened, the Manila players were a beaten side, and it was no surprise when Hongkong obtained the winning goal a few minutes from full time.

This was not the only instance in which the visitors were unlucky. Hongkong's second goal was obtained by Tang Kwong-sum from a free kick just outside the penalty area, given against one of the defenders, for an alleged foul on Chan Tak-fai. As one, saw the incident, the ball was sent down the centre, and in a race for the ball between Hernandes and Chan Tak-fai, the former apparently slipped and Chan fell on top of him. When the whistle was blown, one immediately thought that Chan might have accidentally tripped up Hernandes, but the referee awarded a free kick against Manila, to the surprise of many people. Tang Kwong-sum took the kick and sent in a terrific drive which had Villanueva beaten all ends up.

A further misfortune for the visitors was that in the second half, Urge, their centre-half, who had been playing the third-back game with such conspicuous success, was injured and moved to wing-half. Though, Hernandes was a capable substitute, it was noticed that after Urge's removal from the pivotal position, the Hongkong inside forwards became a much livelier lot.

HONGKONG OUTPLAYED

Actually, the Hongkong team had been outplayed for the most part of the game. Gomes, Jorge, Beltrao, Lau Hing-choi, and Ulrich all failed to play up to their usual form. Only Chan Tak-fai, Rietert, Ernie Strange and Hou Yung-sang were anything like their usual selves. Far too many openings were wasted by the local men through dilly-dallying with the ball and through aimless kicking. Hand passes been accurate at the right moments, Hongkong probably would not have been in

Fred Fowler Making Good Progress

It was announced, amidst spontaneous applause from everyone present, at the Interport dinner last evening that Freddie Fowler, the Hongkong outside right who was injured during the match against Manila, is making satisfactory progress and is expected to be well enough to leave hospital in a few days.

It will be recalled that Fowler came into collision with a Manila player in the first half of the Interport game on Sunday and was unable to reveal his usual form though he managed to score the last goal for Hongkong.

A Record Crowd Expected

Two thousand spectators in London, Feb. 22.

Resolute tackling and first-time kicking by Hou Yung-sang relieved several dangerous situations for Hongkong, but Ulrich was not as good as usual, though he improved in the second half. In goal, McAllister saved several hot shots and generally gave a good display.

Until the Manila defence cracked up, the Hongkong forwards were seldom able to put in a shot, so well were the backs and halves playing. But in the closing stages, the Hongkong forwards were definitely on top.

THE SCORING

It was Hongkong who drew first blood when in the 14th minute a scramble in front of the Manila goal ended in Rietert finding the net. Manila equalised with a beautiful back-kick by Boisserie, who had to twist himself sideways in order to put in the shot. Just before half-time, Manila went ahead. A shot from almost point-blank range by Larrazabal hit McAllister on the chest, and in the resultant melee the Hongkong goalie fell on the ball. The linesman ruled that the ball had gone over the line.

In the second half, despite the injury to Urge, Manila increased their lead through Larrazabal. But they were unable to score again, and Hongkong piled on pressure. The forwards were now showing greater co-ordination and several pretty movements were seen. Over-eagerness, however, spoiled many good midfield efforts, but eventually a free kick, already described, was awarded to Hongkong, and Tang Kwong-sum reduced the arrears. Then Chan Tak-fai scored to put the Colony side on level terms, and after a period of continual pressure, the same player netted the winning goal a few minutes from the end.

There was no doubt that the Rest of Hongkong were the superior team in the end, but luck was definitely with them earlier on.

Teams:

Manila. — Villanueva; Pacheco, Miranda; Hernandes, Urge, Valles, Reyes, Nieto, Larrazabal, Boisserie and Beech.

Rest of Hongkong. — McAllister; Hou Yung-sang, Ulrich; Lau Hing-choi, Beltrao, E. Strange; Tang Kwong-sum, Jorge, Chan Tak-fai, Gomes and Rietert.

Salford And Leeds Win Rugby Ties

London, Feb. 22.

In the Rugby League, Salford defeated Leigh by 17-5 and Leeds beat Dewsbury by 10-3 to-day. — Reuter.



McAllister, the Rest of Hongkong's goal-keeper, dives to save this shot from Larrazabal, the Manila centre-forward, who scored the visitors' third goal in the match played yesterday. Other Hongkong defenders seen in the picture are Ernie Strange, Beltrao, Hou Yung-sang (sitting on the ground) and Ulrich. Photo by Mee Cheong.

OUR WEEKLY HOCKEY FEATURE

"Pilgrim" Says—

ADVICE GIVEN
ON FOOTWORK

CORRECT FOOTWORK IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE AT HOCKEY BUT NOT APPRECIATED BY MOST PLAYERS YET



Miss Ilda Reid, St. Andrew's left half, who is showing good form this season, and is worth a trial for the Ladies' Interport.

cord crowd of 13,500 for an indoor flight in Great Britain is expected.

Danmar has a typical upright stance and is a skillful boxer carrying a knockout punch. Boon, the title-holder, is essentially a fighter, relying on his heavy punch.

The champion will have a disadvantage in reach, but will be relying on his tactics to nullify the effects of Danmar's longer reach.

The fight is being televised by London cinemas on enlarged units, but no running commentary is being broadcast because the promoter refused to accept the Broadcasters' offer of 75 guineas. — Reuter.

Few people seem to realise the importance which attaches to footwork at hockey. If one picks up any of the many useful books on the game, one would find little or no mention at all to this important subject. A little consideration will show how much really depends upon correct footwork to achieve one's object.

A remark one often hears after a game is "I wonder why it is that so-and-so shoots so hard with so little effort. He never gives sticks and seems to take his stick a very short distance before hitting the ball, and yet he shoots harder than anyone I have seen."

The answer usually is that the player is used to possess strong wrists; and this answer is usually accepted as conclusive. But if one probed the matter a little further, the additional reason of "liming" would be advanced.

This is much nearer the mark. But I venture to suggest that not even the two reasons enumerated really supply the answer.

CORRECT SOLUTION

The correct solution, to my mind, is "foot work." Without correct footwork, the suppleness of wrist is discounted and consequently correct timing is largely a matter of luck. To "time" the ball correctly—and so attain a maximum of power with a minimum of effort—requires balance, and balance in turn means "footwork." Perfect pose of body implies perfect footwork, and this comes naturally to some people. The man who is quickly off the mark, who doesn't always fall over on a slippery ground and who sidesteps or turns easily, is the one whose footwork is sound.

Anyone who is inclined to be sceptical should take an early opportunity of watching a really first-class player. Look at nothing else except this particular player's feet, and it will be an eye-opener.

This theory is by no means new. Footwork has long been recognised as the most essential factor in the success of good players at cricket, soccer, racquets, lawn tennis and golf, and there is no reason to suppose that the essentials of those games are less important in hockey.

Nor is it less important that one's footwork be correct in other incidents of the game than when shooting at goal. In preparing to tackle an opponent, in making the pass that passes a colleague to score, if one's feet are correctly placed, the tackle or 'e pass would be easier.

AN ILLUSTRATION

To ¹⁹ an illustration. In making a ¹⁹ a push pass to the right, it is ¹⁹ easier to make this pass if the ¹⁹ foot is well in front of the ¹⁹ of impact. One's weight is on the ¹⁹ left foot and the body is at the ¹⁹ right angle to give the necessary impetus to assist the wrist.

This is my own experience, and though some may say "you find it easier with the right foot in front, this does not destroy my argument, for in either event, the feet are placed for the stroke intended; the movement is consequently ¹⁹ executed haphazardly."

Similarly when reaching out with the right hand to tackle an opponent, it is better for the right foot to be in advance (a) because it gives a greater range and (b) because, after the lunge with the stick, if the ball is obtained from the opponent, the weight of the body brings the left foot forward into the correct position to carry on.

In shooting a goal, I think it will be generally admitted that the left foot should be in advance of the

straight-driving, and Valentine has 25 out.

Score:

M.C.C. 1st. Innings 21

P. V. Van Der Byl, b Goddard 21

A. Melville, c Verity, b Wilkinson 0

F. A. Mitchell, c Ames, b Farries 0

A. D. Nourse, hit wicket, b Verity 0

A. D. C. Langton, c Hutton, b Verity 0

E. L. Dalton, not out 0

E. S. G. Hammond, b Verity 0

K. G. Viljoen, l.b.w. 0

Extras 0

Total (8 wkt. dec'd.) 20

Bowling Analysis

O. M. R. W.

Farnes 20 0 0 0

Edrich 4 1 1 1

Verity 37.5 10 127 3

Goddard 15 2 63 1

Wilkinson 9 4 43 1

Hammond 7 1 10 1

M.C.C.—2ND INNS.

L. Hutton, c Grieveson, b Gordon 32

P. A. Gibb, c Grieveson, b Gordon 45

E. Paynter, c Grieveson, b Newson 0

W. R. Hammond, not out 0

L. Ames, b Gordon 17

B. H. Valentine, not out 25

Extras 8

Total (for 4 wkt.) 203

Fall of wickets:—1 (Hutton) for

10; 2 (Paynter) for 0; 3 (Gibb) for

10; 4 (Ames) for 145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

O. M. R. W.

Newson 11 2 22 1

Langton 12 1 30 0

Gordon 22 4 68 0

Mitchell 12 1 42 0

Dalton 3 0 34 0

Home Soccer

Celtic Beat Hearts In Scottish Cup

Wolves' Easy Win Over Everton

London, Feb. 22.

Celtic and Alloa entered the fourth round of the Scottish Cup to-day when they won their re-plays against Hearts and Dunfermline respectively.

Extra time was required in the tie between Celtic and Hearts, the former emerging winners by the odd goal in three. Alloa won by 3-2.

RANDOM JOTTINGS

(By "The Pilgrim")

IN the Large Units Tournament last Sunday, the Royal Scots defeated the H.K.H.A. 4-3 in a fast game. This was the second meeting of the two teams. The winner now meet the Royal Engineers in the semi-finals, and in the other semi-final the Kilmarn Rifles will play the Rajputana Rifles. Both matches should prove interesting.

* * *

THE Combined Schools XI are doing very well in their friendly fixtures.

Last Saturday the boys

defeated the Y.M.C.A. 2nd XI by

7-2—a very creditable performance indeed.

Some of the boys displayed

good combination and neat stickwork.

* * *

RADIO and Postal Sports Club

received a walk-over from the Police 1st XI when the teams were

due to clash on the Radio ground last

Tuesday. The latter could only field

a depleted team, and the Captain

awarded bonus points to their opponents.

The two men have not been

defeated in the H.K.H.A. Tournament

yet and they look like being potential

champions. They have only lost one

point in eight games and have now

met to meet the University in their last

fixture.

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller



H.K.F.A. Entertain Soccer Tourists

Friendly Relations Cemented

The Manila interporters were entertained by the Hongkong Football Association at a dinner given at the Hotel Cecil last night. The growing friendship between the people of the two ports, which was the subject of all the speakers, was obvious without words. The walls of the dining room bore two greetings: "H.K.F.A. Welcome To The Manila Team" and "May This Visit Bring Many More To Come."

Music was rendered through the evening by the Filipino band of the steamer Lanna which brought the Manila team to the Colony.

Among those seated at the official table were the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, vice-President of the Hongkong F.A., Mr. Addison Southard, Consul General for the United States, Mr. D. Calvo, manager of the Manila team, Mr. Lee Wal-tong and Mr. Paulino Ugarte, respective captains of Hongkong and Manila.

Following toasts to "The King" and "The President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines," the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo conveyed the regrets of the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, President of the Hongkong F.A., and Mr. J. Ralston, vice-President, at their being unable to attend the dinner. He stated that he had received a letter of congratulation from Mr. R. Grimshaw, President of the Shanghai F.A., on Hongkong's victory over the Manila team.

The visit of the Manila football team marks an important chapter in the annals of local football for, despite the close proximity of the two ports, this is the first occasion on which we have been privileged to entertain an official team from Manila. I hope, however, that this Interport is but the forerunner of regular Interport matches between Hongkong and Manila, and we are already looking forward with pleasure to the Manila's next team to the Colony.

Zeal and Sportsmanship

"As regards the Interport and other matches just concluded, I need say very little. Those who were privileged to watch these matches, and their number is legion, will not for a long time forget the games, which were fast and clean, and contested with such zeal, ability and sportsmanship on both sides. But I cannot refrain from making a reference to the two veterans on our side—my old friend Mr. Lee Wal-tong, and Mr. A. V. Gossano. Lee Wal-tong, the hero of so many national and international contests during the past fifteen years, is aptly described as the "Idol of the Chinese Soccer Public." I venture to think that he occupies such a unique place in the affections of the Chinese, not only because of his wizardry with the ball, but, above all, because he is rightly regarded as the finest example of Chinese sportsmanship. The display given by Lee and Gossano in the Interport match was sheer delight to watch—the latter's incomparable passes, and the former's scoring. In recalling their services to local football, and the high standard of sportsmanship which they invariably set wherever they go, no language of appreciation can be language of exaggeration. On behalf of the Association I thank them warmly for their services and their examples, and hope that both may be available to the Colony for many years to come."

"Gentlemen, I should be hypocritical if I were not to say that we are glad to have won the Interport against such fine players. But victory and defeat are the least important concomitants of any sporting contest. If the true aim and object of any Interport match be the improvement of the game by affording an opportunity to the players to learn and appreciate the techniques of the opponents, the promotion of friendship and mutual understanding between fellowmen through the instrument of sport, then I do say that this Interport has been a complete success, and if, as I hope, our visitors will carry away with them memories of their stay with us as pleasant as those which we retain of their visit, this Interport has fulfilled our fondest expectations. (Applause)."

"You will all sympathise with Mr. F. Fowler, who had the misfortune to be injured in the Interport match. I am pleased to inform you that he is making very satisfactory progress, and, I have been informed, will be out of the hospital in about four days. (Applause)."

"Before I sit down I should like to take this opportunity of expressing our deep appreciation to the referees

OLYMPIC GAMES IN 1940 Finland To Outdo Berlin

147 EVENTS IN THE PROGRAMME

The Berlin Olympics, apart from the sensational performances of the American sprinters, will go down into athletic history as one of the most pretentious of its kind.

The staging of 129 events was undoubtedly a triumph of organisation and the Germans lost no single opportunity to tell the whole world that, but sports critics of nearly every other country attacked the meeting on that ground.

The opinion was generally expressed that the inclusion of such events as hand-ball, women's gymnastics and yachting was totally irrelevant to an athletic meeting, and contrary to the spirit in which the Olympics were first conceived. Much criticism, too, was levelled at the Germans for conducting the Games in a manner which smacked of politics.

When the 1940 Games were awarded to Helsinki (Finland) after Tokyo had withdrawn, athletic circles were relieved for Finland, surely could not afford to present the Olympics on such a grand scale. It was hoped, and expected, that the Helsinki authorities would prune the programme to a sensible 50 events or thereabouts. The first Olympics at Athens in 1896 had only 44 events.

At previous Games, the regular events have been as follows: Athens 1896, 44; Paris 1900, 58; St. Louis 1904, 68; London 1908, 97; Stockholm 1912, 102; Antwerp 1920, 104; Paris 1924, 126; Amsterdam 1928, 113; Los Angeles 1932, 118; and Berlin 1936, 129.

The Finnish Parliament has voted a budget of 200 million Fimmarks (approx. £1,000,000) for the Games, and the remainder of the sum, 100 million marks (approx. £500,000), has been raised in the form of a grant from the Helsinki Municipality.

SUBMARINES AGROUND

Two Vessels Run On Bank During Exercises

London, Feb. 22.

Two British submarines, Sunfish and Sterlet, of 670 tons each, ran ashore at Sandown, Isle of Wight, during a southerly gale while carrying out exercises. One has since been refloated, but the other is still on a sandbank.

They belong to the Swordfish class and are capable of making a crash dive in 30 seconds. Each cost between £230,000 and £245,000. Two warships are standing by and a tug is attempting to refloat the vessel aground.—Reuter Special.

SUBMARINE LOST

Glasgow, Feb. 22.

The "Ghost" submarine L-21 is helpless in a gale at the mouth of the Firth of Clyde. Captain Wilson of the trawler Caldwel has radioed that he is unable to capture the submarine though he has been "eight hours on the job but dare not go too close for fear of the submarine sweeping into us." Later the gale forced the Caldwel to abandon the attempt.

The submarine broke away from a tug last night while being towed to the scrap-yard. There is no one aboard.—Trans-Ocean.

LOCAL YACHTING Nine-Mile Sweepstakes Race Won By Isobel

Isobel won the sweepstakes race for mixed classes held by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club yesterday over a distance of nine miles, the race starting at 14.50. Results:

	Finished	Corr.	Pos.
Isobel	16.49.23	16.38.08	1
(Capt. A. R. Morres)			
Redshark	16.51.12	16.30.57	2
(Mrs. M. N. Luce)			
Gull	16.51.21	16.40.06	3
(A. O. G. Mills)			
Eve	16.51.52	16.40.37	4
(Capt. Northcote)			
La Linda	16.53.01	16.41.46	5
(Mrs. M. I. Johnstone)			
Painted Lady	16.54.39	16.43.24	6
(Capt. M. T. L. Wilkinson)			
Diana	16.44.08	7	
(S. Tomlinson)			

TEACHERS TO LEARN Training College Opening In September

By September, a Teachers' Training College will be opened in the former Medical Officers' Quarters at the old Government Civil Hospital, and some 50 student teachers will be receiving instruction there, it was learned yesterday.

This news is confirmation of the fact that Government have accepted in general the recommendations of the Commission appointed to study the question of training local teachers.

Mr. C. G. Sollis, Director of Education, said yesterday that alterations were being made to old quarters at the G.C.H., and a curriculum was being worked out which would enable the centre to open in September with 50 student teachers.

Later it was hoped to get more suitable buildings for this tuition, so that proper provision could be made for instruction in physical education, arts and crafts, and other subjects calling for special equipment.

The present proposal concerned only the tuition of urban teachers, the Commission's suggestion for rural teachers not being proceeded with yet by Government.

It was intended to commence the new College with 26 Anglo-Chinese student teachers (Chinese who would speak English—speaking schools), and 25 Vernacular student teachers who would teach in the Chinese vernacular schools. All those taken in would be non-graduates, the students of the Hongkong University already having their own courses of training for would-be teachers.

The Director of Education will appoint a member of the Education Department to take charge of the College.

FIRE ON BATTLESHIP

London, Feb. 22.

Fire broke out last night on the British battleship Prince of Wales which is under construction at Birkenhead. The Prince of Wales is a sister ship of King George V which was launched yesterday.

The submarine broke away from a tug last night while being towed to the scrap-yard. There is no one aboard.—Trans-Ocean.

STOMACH PAINS RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY

How would you like to feel your stomach pains melt away a few moments after taking just one dose of stomach powder? You can have this joyful experience—providing you use the right stomach powder. Let Mr. P., an actual stomach sufferer, tell you which remedy to use:

"For three years," Mr. P. says, "I suffered terribly with gastritis and nervous debility, until life became a misery to me. I visited hospital, was attended by doctors and tried all sorts of so-called remedies, but of no avail. I became worse and worse and felt as though I did not care what happened, although I am only a young man."

"Then one day I made up my mind to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. I felt relief from the first dose and after finishing the bottle I was a new man. My weight increased rapidly, and I began to eat things I had formerly shunned. A month after the first bottle I recommended work, and now, eight months later, I am happily married."

"Don't put up with stomach suffering, relief from your stomach pain is waiting for you now, in every bottle of the genuine MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and Tablets. Get a bottle to-day—feel better to-morrow. Remember always to look for the signature 'ALEX. C. MACLEAN' on the bottle and carton. None other genuine Maclean Brand is ever sold loose—only in bottles or cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Bunker & Co., P.O. Box 755, Hong Kong, KS 457.

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1939, 25th, 27th and 28th February and 1st and 4th March

On Saturday, 25th, Monday, 27th, Tuesday, 28th February and Wednesday, 1st March, the first bell will be run at 11 a.m., and the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m. On Saturday, 4th March, the first bell will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

The fifth interval will be after the fifth race on the first four days of the Meeting.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURES

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax—or \$4.00 including tax for the Meeting (ladies \$5.00 and \$2.00 respectively) are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for such badges, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING, (Tel. 27704) WILL CLOSE AT 10.00 a.m. ON THE FIRST FOUR DAYS, and at 12.00 NOON ON THE FIFTH DAY.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy, (Tel. 21020).

On no pretext will children be permitted in either enclosure during the first four days of the Meeting. No animals will be allowed on the Fifth Day.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1.00 per day including tax.

Bookmakers, Tie Tae men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffin will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders only on application to the Secretary, 1st floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

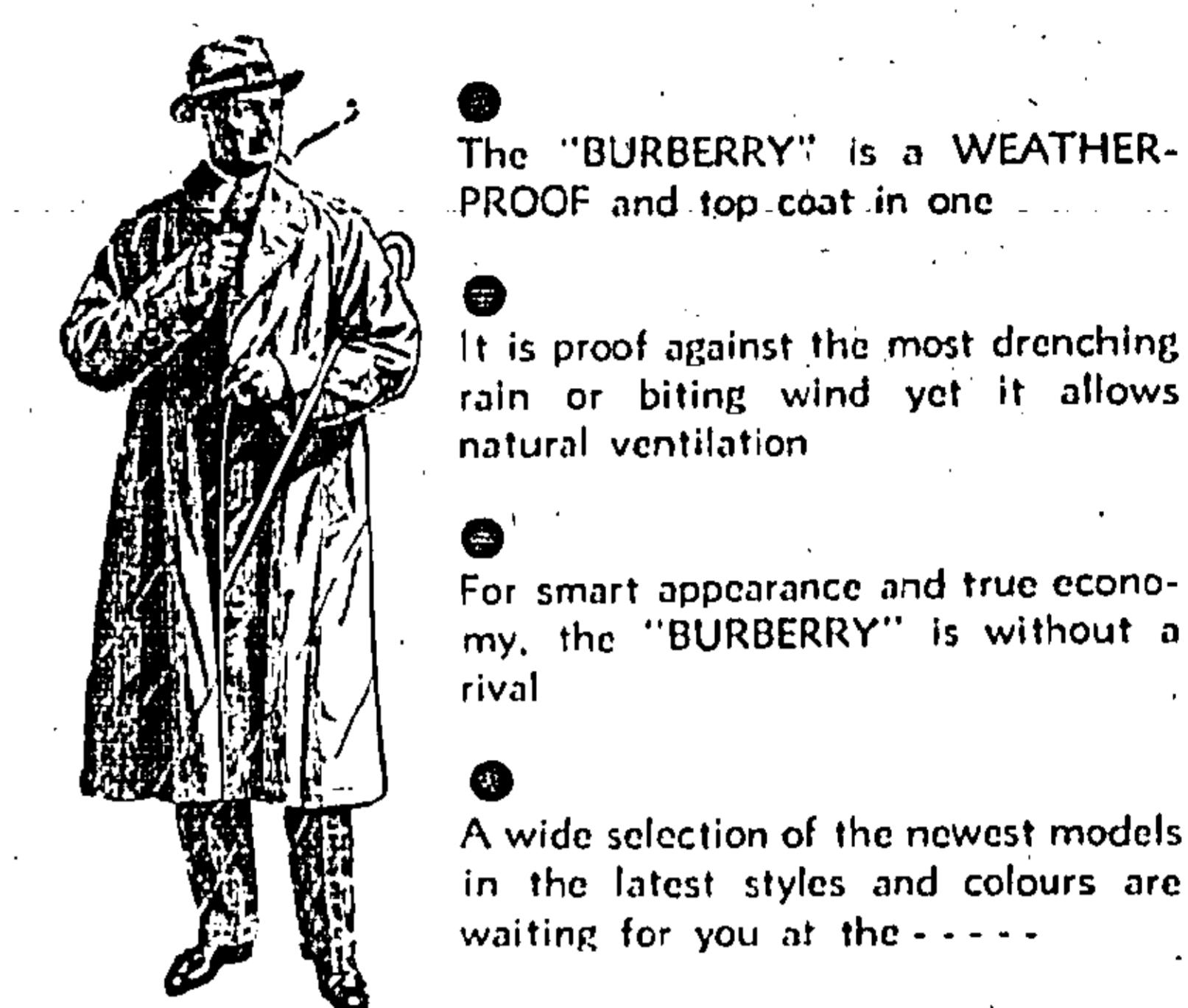
By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1939.

IN WIND OR RAIN

The "BURBERRY"

GIVES PROTECTION AND COMFORT!



The "BURBERRY" is a WEATHER-PROOF and top-coat in one

It is proof against the most drenching rain or biting wind yet it allows natural ventilation

For smart appearance and true economy, the "BURBERRY" is without a rival

A wide selection of the newest models in the latest styles and colours are waiting for you at the ---

Men's Wear Department

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

The House of Quality & Service

Tel. 28151

Henry Armstrong Will Fight In London

London, Feb. 2.

Immediately after the Boon-Danahar fight for the British light-weight title held by Eric Boon, promoter Sydney Hulls will sail for America with one main objective in his mind—to bring back Henry Armstrong, the negro three-title sensation, to fight the winner.

In the opinion of Hulls, the only better boxing attraction than Boon and Danahar is either with Armstrong, world light and welter champion.

"Up to the moment," said Sydney Hulls, "we have taken ten thousand pounds in cash for the fight at Hartingdon.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.



Fashion for the Teens

chosen by
Mary Grace

"YOU have plenty of nice dresses for mother and twelve-year-old Peggy, but why nothing for me?"

Well, girls, perhaps you have the right to grumble, you are rather neglected, so here's the latest fashion news for you. Dress designers just now have a young-girl complex, and every woman should look as young as possible, so sweet seventeen will have everything on her side.

A neat little high-buttoned blouse, or slightly open at throat, skirts a short and dark coloured with a matching hat, and blouses that pick up the colour of your hair or eyes.

Plaids and Checks

Hats are important. There are many pretty pull-on styles that are most attractive. No exaggerated high crowns, they are all of medium height, but a feather in your cap.

This reversible coat combines an imported blanket plaid and gabardine.

PLENTY of SAUCE

HOW mean most housewives are with sauce! Usually a small bowl has to go round the whole of the table.

Yet deliciously fruit flavoured sauces are easy and inexpensive to make; it's just a matter of planning.

Orange & Lemon

Favourite sauce for a good "durf." Ingredients: 1 large orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cornflour, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk, a pinch of salt.

Put the milk into a saucepan with the sugar, and the thin peel of the lemon and orange. Bring to the boil, and leave to infuse for 20 minutes. Blend the cornflour with a little cold water, sugar, 2 tablespoonsfuls of milk, add the salt, pour on the hot, thick, creamy blancmange, 1 tea-spoonful of vanilla essence. Blend the butter and sugar well, add the salt, pour on the spoonful of vanilla essence, and whisk until the orange and lemon juice, slowly vanilla essence, and whisk until a creamy consistency.

Pineapple Sauce

Used in sauce pineapple makes delicious flavouring.

Ingredients: $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of crushed pineapple, 2 level teaspoonsfuls of cornflour, 2 teaspoonsfuls of sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint pineapple juice, a pinch of salt.

Blend the cornflour with little of the pineapple juice, add the salt. Boil the rest of the juice with the crushed pineapple, pour on to the blended cornflour, and the sugar, stir and boil for 7 minutes.

Mock Cream

Excellent served with a cold sweet.

You will require 2oz. butter, 2oz. caster sugar, 2 tablespoonsfuls of milk, add the salt, pour on the hot, thick, creamy blancmange, 1 tea-spoonful of vanilla essence.

Blend the butter and sugar well, add the salt, pour on the spoonful of vanilla essence, and whisk until the orange and lemon juice, slowly vanilla essence, and whisk until a creamy consistency.



Keep your hair for loveliness. If you want your upswept coiffure to gleam with perfection, this brush has the stiff bristles made of genuine Siberian hair which promise to keep wispy ends in place and give the desired effect of silken femininity, as designed by Kent of London.

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food — Fine Wines
DINNER & DANCE MUSIC
by
The Blue Danube Trio
Open till 1 a.m.

IF you have any beauty problems, why not try
Mrs. Beten's Beauty Salon which has a reputation of being the most reliable in the Colony.

Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 58081, Extension 34.

PINAFORE GIRLS



Schoolgirl pinafore rock in chestnut brown with a boyish shirt in striped silk.

1236

1237

Tea Connoisseurs

"So you come from Scotland?" "Said the American brightly. "Well, maybe you can tell me this: is it true that up in Scotland they drink more tea than they do in Russia?"

"Well, is it true? I am not quite sure, for the official statistics of the tea trade tell us only that tea is the national drink of Russia, Great Britain, and Australia."

A tea traveller I once met said that his best customers in this country lived in the West Highlands. But he would not say that they drank more tea than the housewives of the Highlands and the North of England.

He remarked, however, that the Scottish women demanded a higher quality, evidently working on the theory that good tea is an economy in the long run.

It is suspected that Scottish housewives sometimes brewed the tea twice, or stewed it to a black bitterness by the fireside, and (greatest of all) insulted good tea by drinking it as an accompaniment to meat, fish, and even bacon and egg! In the Wrong Setting

Once he had been in a Scottish town on a "Games Day," and because so many country folk were in town the owners of the local restaurants cut the ordinary luncheon off the menu and served instead a steady stream of "high tea" of fried fish and chips and tea! The tea traveller—a most worthy Englishman—was horrified. My American friend would have said: "I told you so!"

But if we are a nation of mighty tea-drinkers, how some of our ancestors must turn in their graves!

Less than a hundred and fifty years ago, this tea habit was nothing more than a stupid modern notion—which couldn't possibly last."

In 1790 the wise men of Scotland were much concerned over the indiscriminate use of tea and they kept on insuring themselves that at the price (tea was 4s a pound in Scotland in 1790 and sugar was 11s a pound) it could never become a fashionable beverage.

Even earlier, in the eighteenth century it was publicly condemned as "an improper diet, expensive, wasteful of time, and calculated to render the population weakly and effeminate."

In 1734 a body of Ayrshire farmers entered into bond against tea and swore to leave it "to those who can afford to be weak, indolent, and useless."

But tea! Like lime, tea marched on, out of the exclusive circle of the lord's drawingroom and the stylish salons of Edinburgh, into the kitchen and bothies of the farthest parish.

Strong men drank it, and women and children. There are now women in Scotland who drink tea as often as a dozen times a day.

Yes, maybe the American is right. Tea could not be called a historic Scottish drink, but we seem to have adopted it pretty thoroughly.

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P & O-BRITISH INDIA (APCAR) AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

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Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for BRITAIN, JAVA & BURMA, CEYLON & INDIA, HANIAN GULF, MAURITIUS, E. & S. AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

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(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

All vessels may call at any port on or off the route—and the route and all sailing
are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From H'kong about	Destination
*SOU DAN	7,000	25th Feb. 6 a.m.	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dam & A'werp, M'selles & London.
RANPURA	17,000	4th Mar.	Straits, C'bo B'bay & K'chi.
*NAGPORE	6,000	5th Mar.	Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
*JEYPORE	6,000	10th Mar.	M'selles & London.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	10th March	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dam & A'werp.
*BURDWAN	6,000	25th Mar.	M'selles & London.
CANTON	16,000	1st Apr.	M'selles & London.
CORFU	14,500	15th Apr.	B'bay, M'selles, Havre, L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dam & A'werp.
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	

* Cargo only † Calls Casablanca All vessels may call at Malta

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamers	Tons	From H'kong about	Destination
SANTHIA	8,000	25th Feb. 10.30 a.m.	Sp'ore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	11th Mar.	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	25th Mar.	DO.
SHIRALA	8,000	8th Apr.	DO.
TILAWA	10,000	22nd Apr.	DO.

Mr. Apcer Lines Officers have excellent accommodation for 1st & 2nd class passenger

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamers	Tons	From H'kong about	Destination
TANDA	7,000	4th Mar.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart
NANKIN	7,000	1st Apr.	
NELLORE	7,000	5th May.	

Regular monthly sailings from H'kong to Shanghai & Japan & H'kong to Australia

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 days.

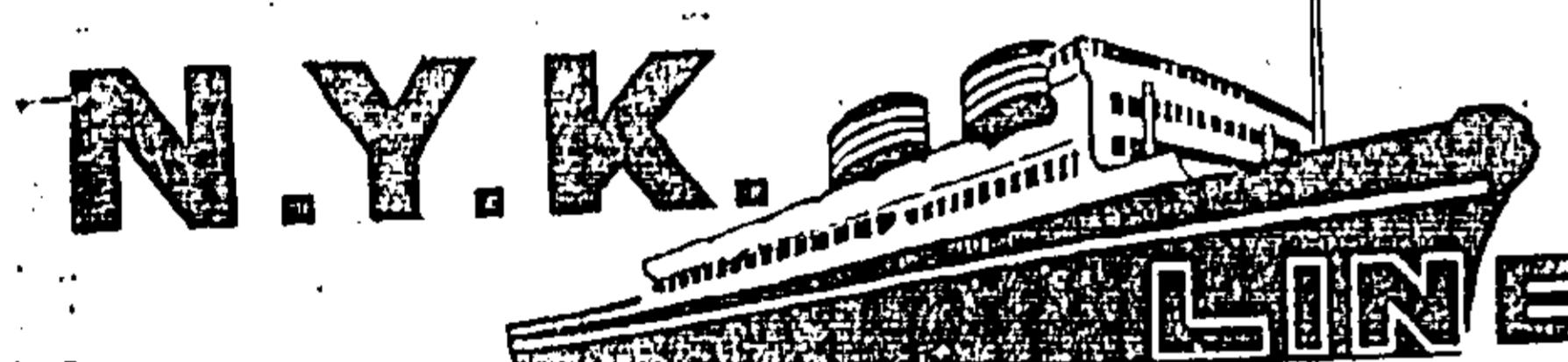
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	From H'kong about	Destination
SIRDHANA	10,000	2nd Mar.	Japan, Shanghai & Japan.
CANTON	10,000	3rd Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
NANKIN	7,000	4th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	9,000	10th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
CORFU	14,500	17th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
*SOMALI	7,000	10th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
CHITRAL	15,500	30th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
TILAWA	10,000	30th Mar.	Japan.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice, parcels
measuring not more than 5 cft. will be received at the Company's Office up to now
on the day previous to sailing.

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A. & O. D'ing.
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SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Honolulu

Tatuta Maru Wednesday, 1st Mar.
Kamakura Maru (ex Chichibu Maru) Thursday, 30th Mar.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (Starts from Kobe)

(Convenient connection from Hongkong)

Heian Maru (from Kobe) Monday, 13th Mar.

NEW YORK via Panama

Note Maru Thursday, 23rd Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Balboa to Valparaiso

(Starts from Kobe; convenient connection from Hongkong)

Bokuyo Maru (from Kobe) Sunday, 19th Mar.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, NAPLES via Suez

Yasutumi Maru Friday, 24th Feb.

Kusima Maru Saturday, 11th Mar.

Hakone Maru Saturday, 25th Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Dayao, Thursday Island and Brisbane

Kamo Maru Saturday, 25th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo

Zinzen Maru Sunday, 26th Feb.

Ginyo Maru Thursday, 9th Mar.

BANGKOK & CALCUTTA via Singapore

Delapura Maru Saturday, 25th Feb.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

Husni Maru Wednesday, 25th Feb.

Hakozaki Maru (direct Nagasaki) Friday, 10th Mar.

Kitano Maru (direct Nagasaki) Wednesday, 22nd Mar.

* Cargo only.

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S S "PRESIDENT TAFT" SAILS FEB. 25th at 4.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" " MAR. 11th at 4.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE" " MAR. 25th at 4.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE" " Apr. 8th at 8.00 a.m.

* Calls at Shanghai.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ

S S "PRESIDENT GARFIELD" SAILS MAR. 17th at 12.00 Noon

S S "PRESIDENT MONROE" " MAR. 29th at 9.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS" " APR. 14th at 12.00 Noon

S S "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN" " APR. 20th at 12.00 Noon

MANILA

S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" SAILS MAR. 4th at 6.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT GARFIELD" " MAR. 17th at 12.00 Noon

S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE" " MAR. 18th at 6.00 p.m.

S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE" " MAR. 3rd at 9.00 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

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and other rates which will be quoted on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London

undertakes Executive, Commercial and

claims recovery of British Income

Tax overpaid, on terms which may be

ascertained at any of its Agencies & Branches.

R. A. CAMBRIDGE, Manager

Hongkong, 20th June, 1938.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELLES DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Steamship

"MIN"

3/AEO/3D

Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk via

Haliphong etc., arrived Hongkong on

Monday, 20th February, 1

KING'S
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

Irving Berlin's
ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND

TYRONE ALICE DON
POWER FAYE AMEDEE
and
ETHEL MERRILL JACK HALEY
JEAN HERSHOLT HELEN WESTLEY
JOHN CARRADINE PAUL HURST
WALLY VERNON RUTH TERRY

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCES
FROM TO-DAY TO SUNDAY AT 11 A.M.

The New Sound Version of the Motion Picture

"HUMANITY"

by the Christian Films, Ltd., Hongkong.
Sponsored by the Bishop of Hongkong. Entire Proceeds to
be Contributed to the Emergency Refugee Council.

TO - MORROW

NORMA SHEARER - TYRONE POWER in

"MARIE ANTOINETTE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
FLEMING ROAD
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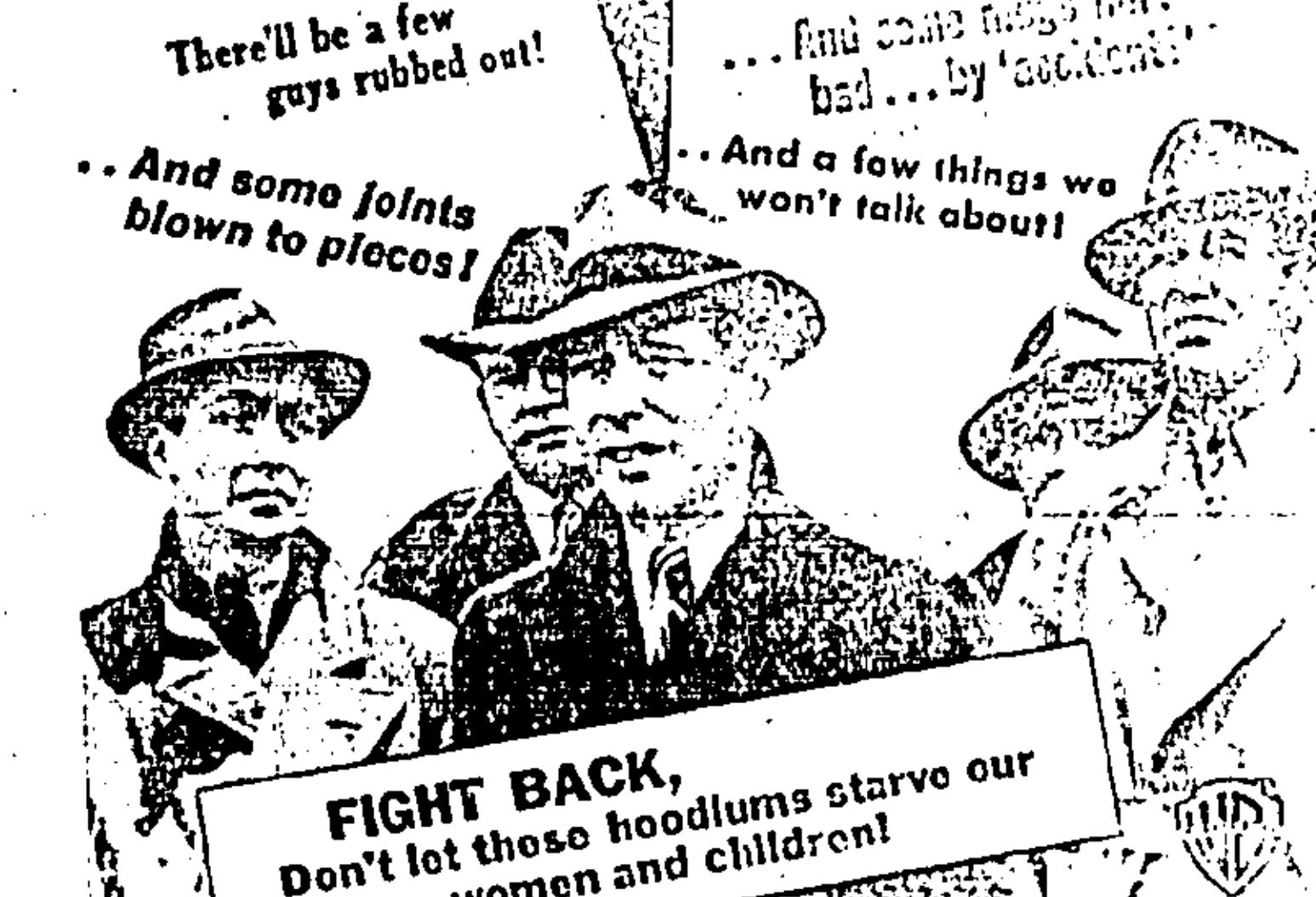
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THEATRE

TO-DAY - TO-MORROW - SATURDAY
A SENSATIONAL DOUBLE-HEADER! 2 SHOWS IN 1!
SPECTACULAR VAUDEVILLE STAGE SHOW
IMPORTANT WARNER BROS. FIRST RUN FEATURE PICTURE
ALL TO BE SEEN AT OUR REGULAR PRICES!

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NO ONE IS SAFE FROM GANGLAND'S REIGN OF TERROR!

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LATE NEWS

MYSTERY OF JAPAN'S "APOLOGY"

Japan's Consul Denies War Office Communiqué

During the News Bulletin broadcast from Daventry last night a statement was made that the Japanese Consul General in Hongkong had immediately expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the border incident on Tuesday.

Official circles in Hongkong are reticent, but the "Telegraph" understands that this statement has no foundation in fact.

The Daventry statement was apparently based on a communiqué issued by the Japanese War Office at 4 p.m. yesterday. The Japanese communiqué, according to "Trans-Ocean", claimed that one plane, by mistake, "had dropped a bomb on British territory, the bomb hitting the engine of a train".

Immediately afterwards, the communiqué added, "the Japanese Consul General in Hongkong expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the incident."

So far as the "Telegraph" can ascertain, no such expressions of regret had been received in Hongkong up to 9.30 o'clock this morning. It is pointed out, moreover, that the Japanese Consul General is at present in Tokyo and, obviously, no expressions of regret could have been personally tendered by him.

The Tokyo War Office communiqué was carried by three News Agencies - Reuters, Trans-Ocean and Domel. The Daventry broadcast was credited to Reuters. In the Reuter report, published in Hongkong this morning, the violation of British territory was attributed "to a misdirected bomb." The "Domel" story reports one bomb hitting a train. The "Trans-Ocean" report mentions one bomb dropped on British territory.

The alleged Japanese apology makes no mention of the other bombs which fell in British territory, or of the casualties that resulted from these explosions. Yesterday the "Telegraph" published photographs showing at least two craters in British territory.

LATER.
MR. T. ODA, JAPANESE CONSUL IN HONGKONG, ADMITTED THIS MORNING THAT "IT IS INCORRECT TO STATE THAT ANY APOLOGY HAS BEEN EXPRESSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT YET."

Mr. Oda's statement obviously repudiates the Japanese War Office claim, made at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that an apology had been promptly made to the Hongkong Government.

PAKHOI LANDING REPULSED

An abortive attempt by a number of Japanese warships on Tuesday morning to effect a landing at Hwantsuling, a small village west of Pakhoi on the south-western coast of Kwangtung, is reported from Chinese sources this morning.

As soon as the invading warships broke into the Chinese line of defence, they were immediately challenged, it is said, to a fierce artillery duel by the Chinese battery units on the coast.

With the occupation of Hoihow and other ports in Hainan Island, according to the same source, the number of Japanese vessels and aeroplanes in Waichow Island off the Pakhoi coast have been considerably decreased.

It is said that, there are only three Japanese warships, 15 planes and a company of a hundred blue-jackets stationed off and on the Waichow Island.

European In Hospital

As the result of a collision between his car and a motor-cycle driven by Wu Kam-tai, Mr. A. G. Hargrave, of Imperial Chemical Industries, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from injuries.

Enquiries this morning elicited that Mr. Hargrave's injuries were not serious. The motor-cyclist was allowed to go home after receiving treatment at the hospital.

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DONALD DUCK in "MODERN INVENTION"
Walt Disney's Silly Symphony in Colour

• TO-MORROW & SATURDAY •
STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY
in "BEAU HUNKS"
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER COMEDY-RIOT!

BRIDGE AND MAHJONG
First Drive Held in St. John's Cathedral Hall

The St. John's Cathedral Fellowship held their first Bridge and Mahjong Drive on Tuesday evening, in the Cathedral Hall.

The winners were:

Contract Bridge—Mrs. Hyde and Mr. Bevan.

Auction Bridge—Mrs. Smith and Mr. Hunt.

Mahjong—Mrs. Armit and Mr. Stone.

The Committee will be glad if all money and tickets outstanding are returned to the Secretary, c/o Cathedral Hall, as early as possible.

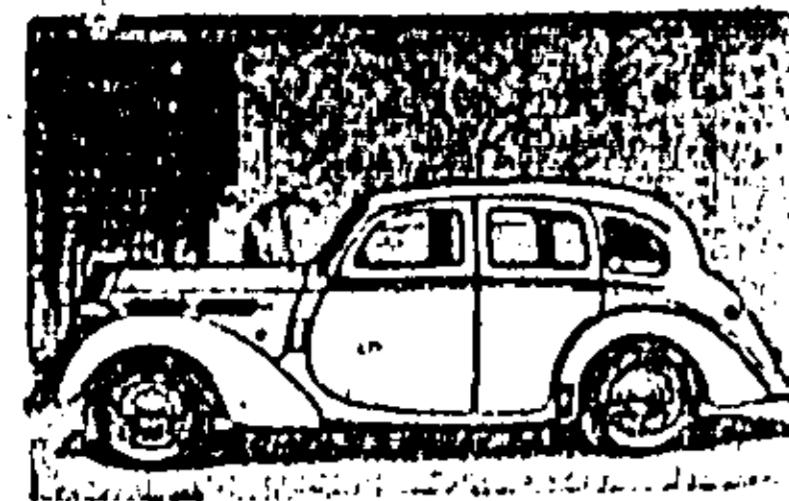
It is announced that the Hongkong Working Artists' Guild will present an exhibition of Chinese paintings and calligraphy by well-known Chinese artists, Messrs. Wong Tsin-ping, Cheung Shiu-cho, Woo Kim-kum, Cheung Shiu-shek, Chiu Shiu-ting, Au Shiu-Im, Leung Iik-yu and Tse Hi. The exhibition will take place at St. John's Cathedral Hall on the February 26 and 27, daily, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (Sunday, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m.), and the total entries will exceed 100.

Of the exhibitors, Chiu Shiu-ting, Cheung Shiu-shek and Tse Hi are familiar to local art lovers, the latter two having recently held their joint exhibition at the Cathedral Hall.

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WHITEAWAY'S

NEW SHANGHAI SHOOTINGS AS JAPAN PREPARES FOR ACTION FULL TEXT OF PROTEST TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.

GUNS CONTINUED to bark to-night in Shanghai, following a wild morning.

A group of terrorists, apparently attempting to stage a demonstration at Siccawei, off French Concession, shot down a Tatao policeman who attempted to interfere.

Municipal police raided a gambling den in the heart of the city, and a British policeman opened fire when someone yelled "Robber," wounding a man who was attempting to escape the police cordon.—United Press.

PREMIER'S PLEA FOR SUPPORT

Eloquent Plea For Empire Co-operation

LONDON, Feb. 22.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL to the country to support the Government's policy of peace, through strength, was made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, speaking to-night at Blackburn, when he said that it was natural in these days of uncertainty in international affairs that public interest should be concentrated largely on external politics and the preparations being made to meet any possible emergency.

When huge armaments were being piled up on every hand, they could not avoid a certain anxiety, but some incident, perhaps trifling in itself, should set in motion the machinery that would bring them into operation. If that dread event should come to pass, none could count on escaping the consequences.

"In such conditions, it seems to me only reckless, irresponsible, or ignorant men would desire that the Government to-day should follow any other policy than the one we have laid down for ourselves, the policy of peace through strength, which will neglect no opportunity of breaking down suspicions and antagonisms, and at the same time build up steadily and resolutely with the help of our friends within the Empire, a strength so formidable as to maintain our rights and liberties against any who might be rash enough to attack them."—United Press.

COMFORTING CONCLUSIONS

The Prime Minister recalled the recent debate in the House of Commons when he said that the cost of re-armament was staggering, but that they could draw one or two comforting conclusions from the huge figures, which could be set off against the rather disconcerting process of paying the bill.

The delay in the production of armaments was being rapidly overcome. Ships, guns, aeroplanes and munitions were now pouring out of the yards and factories in a stream of constantly increasing volume, and the position to-day, compared with a few months ago, was enormously strengthened.

Discussing the development of air power, which he said introduced an entirely new element into modern warfare, and brought the risks of war into the midst of the civilian population, Mr. Chamberlain declared:

CIVILIANS' DANGER

"Nothing we can do can give the civilians absolute protection against attack from the air, but we can do much to lessen its effectiveness, to prevent panic, and to ensure that the fighting capacity of the nation shall be maintained."

Mr. Chamberlain then detailed civil defence work being carried out under the direction of Sir John Anderson, and said that he noticed that a certain number of his critics were declaring very vigorously that since the steel shelter which they were providing at a cost of £20,000,000 did not give protection against a direct hit, they should be abandoned, and that instead, they should provide shelters so deep underground that they would not be affected by a bomb.

AIR RAID SHELTERS

But a moment's reflection would show that it was not so simple as that. They must consider whether it was possible to get into such a deep shelter without a panic rush. (Continued on Page 4.)

JAPANESE PROTEST TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.

CLIMAXING THE series of emergency conferences in Shanghai and Tokyo, the Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities at 3 o'clock this afternoon lodged a joint protest with Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Municipal Council, regarding the recent terroristic outrages in the International Settlement.

A communiqué issued by the Japanese authorities simultaneously with the presentation of the protest, reads:

MADRID MOBILISES LAST MAN Army Of 2,000,000 In Spain Soon

HENDAYE, Feb. 22.
LOYALIST OFFICIALS to-day reported that general mobilisation was almost complete, and simultaneously preparations were proceeding for the defence of Madrid.

Premier Negrin, alone and on foot, to-day visited the front at University City, and inspected the defences. He was cheered by the troops.

Meanwhile on all fronts, the only activity reported has been further incendiary bombardments of the suburbs of Alicante, where four planes dropped 80 bombs seven miles from shore. Similarly, bombs were dropped at Almeria, where five were killed and many wounded in four raids during the night.—United Press.

BIGGEST ARMY IN EUROPE

Berlin, Feb. 22.
"Spain will soon have an army of two million admirably trained men at her disposal," declared General Solchaga, commander of the Navarrese division, to a representative of the "Agrifit" in an interview published to-day.

The General went on to say that this army would enable Spain to regain the rank to which she is entitled among the nations. The Infantry formed the outstanding characteristic of the Spanish army.

In Insurgent Spain there are now, according to General Solchaga, between 800,000 and 900,000 men under arms, while the Loyalists had about 500,000 in the Valencia sector. These two armies would soon form a single force.

The Spanish army was amply equipped with most modern arms, the value of which had been thoroughly tested on both sides during the civil war.

Dealing with the experience obtained in the mountain warfare, the General said that the Insurgents had learned from their Loyalist adversaries the value of entrenchments. The Insurgents had themselves proved that even the strongest entrenchments could not withstand an attack properly directed and carried out after a sufficient preparation by the artillery.

To ensure success it was necessary that the infantry should attack the enemy positions immediately. The General added that the Insurgent troops had rarely made bayonet charges and had mainly resorted to hand grenades. In reply to a question concerning the value of armoured cars, the General observed that experience made in the Spanish civil war should not be generalised, since the terrain conditions in Spain

"in effect" were very different. The "Agrifit" reporter asked if the Spanish army was to be regarded as the "last man" in Europe. The General replied that he had no objection to this description.

FOREIGN FORCES NOTIFIED

"Following a call upon Chairman Franklin of the Municipal Council, the Japanese Army and Navy representatives called on the commanding officers of the British and Italian forces in Shanghai, informing them of the request to the Municipal Council."

Meanwhile, it is revealed that the Japanese Naval Landing Party dispatched "a number of men" to the Italian Defence Sector following the shooting affray this morning when two Chinese detectives and one Chinese constable were shot dead by terrorists.—Dowell.

GENDARMERIE PROTEST

Shanghai, Feb. 22.
A strong protest was filed by the Japanese Gendarmerie with the Municipal Council Police this morning with regard to the "preposterous" statement made by a spokesman of the Municipal Council to foreign newspaper reporters following the terrorist attack on Mr. Koyanagi of the Japanese Army's Press Section on Nanjing Road on Sunday.

The spokesman of the Municipal Council alleged that Mr. Koyanagi and his companions, including two women, were attacked by Japanese over a love intrigue. The statement was published by the *North-China Daily News* on Monday.

Calling at the Municipal Council Police Headquarters at 11 o'clock this morning, a representative of the Japanese Gendarmerie demanded an explanation as to on what grounds the statement at stake was made. If it was true, the Japanese official asked for evidence.

It was found groundless, the Japanese authorities asked for punishment of the official responsible and issue an official denial of the whole statement, it was authorised.

Meanwhile, the officials of the Municipal Council made a declaration regarding the assassination of Mr. Li Kuo-chi, grandson of the late Marshal Li Hung-chang, on Gordon Road on Tuesday that it was not connected with any political motive.—Dowell.

TOKYO INSTRUCTS MIURA

Tokyo, Feb. 22.
Following a joint conference between the Foreign, War and Navy Ministers, the Foreign Minister, Mr. (Continued on Page 4.)



A USTRALIA is to have its own Gibraltar, and Commonwealth Defence Minister Street is about to visit it to draw up plans for a strong naval and air base there.

The site of the proposed fortress is Port Moresby, Papua. Admirably situated for Australian defence, it controls the westward entrance to the Torres Straits, and is two hours' flight from Queensland.

There is a fine harbour, with 12 square miles of good anchorage. Except for the narrow entrance, it is completely landlocked by steep hills that come down to the water's edge.

Existing facilities for aircraft are to be improved, military roads built, and stores, workshops, forts and barracks established.

STEAMER TORPEDOED NR. AZORES

Unknown Pirate Submarine

CHATHAM, MASS., Feb. 22.

A VESSEL DESCRIBED as the Pecc, has sent out a radio message saying that it has been torpedoed by an unknown submarine 200 miles south of the Azores.

A London message says that the letters P.E.C.C. may be the vessel's call-sign, although it is understood that no such sign can be traced in London.

The identity of the Pecc remained a mystery to-night, despite very wide enquiries on the two continents.

The first S.O.S. was received earlier by the American steamer Tulsa.

"SINKING: URGENT"

Later the Portishead Radio in England circulated a message from the ship: "Position 3210 North, 2745 West. Been torpedoed by unknown submarine and holed above waterline. Sinking. Urgent."

Meanwhile, it is revealed that the Japanese Naval Landing Party dispatched "a number of men" to the Italian Defence Sector following the shooting affray this morning when two Chinese detectives and one Chinese constable were shot dead by terrorists.—Dowell.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALLEGES that the Chinese troops at Kuling "not only sought to forestall the Japanese attack by camouflaging third-party property, but, in collusion with certain third-party nationals and Chinese, obtained supplies of food and secured information regarding the disposition of the Japanese forces."—Reuter.

The communique alleges that the Chinese troops at Kuling "not only sought to forestall the Japanese attack by camouflaging third-party property, but, in collusion with certain third-party nationals and Chinese, obtained supplies of food and secured information regarding the disposition of the Japanese forces."—Reuter.

A "Domei" message states that 47 foreign residents of various nationalities are still remaining at the mountain resort. Thirteen Chinese employees of the foreign evacuees also descended the mountain.

WARNING OF ATTACK

Hongkong, Feb. 23.

A warning that following Wednesday's evacuation by 47 foreign residents, the Japanese military authorities would be unable to assume responsibility for the possible damage likely to be done to the foreigners who still remain at Kuling, in connection with impending military operations.

The communique is endeavouring to communicate with the Tulsa regarding this.

It is pointed out that the signal for the letters "Ten" in morse-code are the same as for the letter "C."—Reuter.

Another Open Door
Is Closed

Peking, Feb. 22.

The customs authorities in the North China ports refuse to issue export permits on or after March 10 for any goods unless exporters produce certificates showing that export exchange has been sold by the Japanese-controlled Federal Reserve Bank, according to a local Japanese report.

The report adds that a decree to this effect is being issued, and that all foreign currency collected by the Federal Reserve Bank will be deposited with the Yokohama Specie Bank.

The Federal Bank is only to buy exchange at 1/4d. compared with the present ruling rate of slightly over eight pence.—Reuter.

Pro-Consul Released

London, Feb. 23.

Golding, British Consul at San Sebastian, and Mrs. Golding, arrested by Franco early January, have been released.—British Wireless.

(Continued on Page 4.)

U.S. Veers To Britain

Would Do Everything To Aid, Poll Shows

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
THE POSSIBILITY of an important trend in American public opinion away from the traditional isolationist policy is indicated by the results of their latest poll, according to the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Asked whether they thought America should do everything possible to help England and France, except to go to war herself, should Germany and Italy attack the two democracies, 69 per cent. of those who polled, voted "yes."—Reuter.

JAPANESE PLANES OVER H.K.

"Mystery" Squadron Seen In Kowloon

EIGHT MYSTERIOUS aeroplanes, believed to be Japanese, flew over Hongkong at 3 a.m. on Wednesday, according to a report received from an unimpeachable source.

Although the incident has been denied officially by the Police and other authorities, the planes were seen and heard by several people in Kowloon.

The planes passed directly over the island and were out of sight within a few minutes.

The theory held is that they were Japanese planes which had lost their way on a bombing expedition.

EVACUATION OF KULING

Shanghai, Feb. 23.
Escorted by Lieutenant-Commander Stalforth, captain of H.M.S. Ladybird, and Lieutenant-Commander Jeffs, captain of the U.S.S. Oahu, 47 foreigners and 13 Chinese servants arrived safely at Kuling yesterday after a 25-mile march through the Chinese and Japanese lines from the 3,500 feet high mountain resort of Kuling.

The foreigners, according to a Japanese army communiqué consisted of 18 Britons, 11 Americans, seven Germans, three Belgians, one Latvian, and one Russian.

Forty-seven other foreigners, including an 84-year-old Englishwoman, are remaining at Kuling.

The communiqué added: "The Japanese army, while hoping for their safety, cannot be held responsible for any injuries they might sustain as a result of military operations. Moreover, the Japanese army regrets that it will not be able to accord full protection for the property of third-party nationals in Kuling."

The communiqué alleges that the Chinese troops at Kuling "not only sought to forestall the Japanese attack by camouflaging third-party property, but, in collusion with certain third-party nationals and Chinese, obtained supplies of food and secured information regarding the disposition of the Japanese forces."—Reuter.

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Certain police officers have been drafted to Fanling and Kau Tin to cope with the influx of refugees who crossed the frontier on Tuesday. These numbered between 3,000 and 4,000.

Casualties in British territory on Tuesday were twelve killed and nine wounded.

PAKHOI LANDING REPULSED

AN ABORTIVE attempt by a number of Japanese warships on Tuesday morning to effect a landing at Hwantseung, a small village west of Pakhoi on the southwestern coast of Kwangtung, is reported from Chinese sources this morning.

As soon as the invading warships broke into the Chinese line of defence, they were immediately challenged, it is said, to a fierce artillery duel by the Chinese battery units on the coast.

With the occupation of Hoihoi and other ports in Hainan Island, according to the same sources, the number of Japanese vessels and aeroplanes at Waihoi Island off the Pakhoi coast have been considerably decreased.

It is said that there are 25 and a Japanese warships, 15 Blue-jackets company of a hundred at Waihoi Island off the

J.P. AGED 70 SAYS DISMISSAL IS A 'BIT THICK'

'They Gave Me 2 Days' Notice'

SEVENTY-YEARS-OLD Mr. T. H. Davidson Wood, who disclosed recently that he had been given two days' notice to terminate his position as a North London juvenile court magistrate, said of the dismissal "It's a bit thick."

Mr. Wood went to the court at Islington, N., to say good-bye to officials and to make a statement. Newspaper reporters left before he spoke.

Mr. Wood said: "I telephoned the court beforehand to make sure that the reporters would remain to hear what I had to say."

'I WANTED PUBLICITY' "The reporters left on the instruction of the clerk of the court, but the chairman of the magistrates told me he knew nothing of this instruction. I wanted the publicity for my own protection. It is important that I should have my say, otherwise, being sacked at such short notice, might lead to undesirable comment. These are the facts."

"I received a letter from the Home Office on Tuesday, December 6, and was told by the clerk of the court that I could not sit after the following Thursday, two days later."

"It is a bit thick. It is almost as bad as being shot at dawn. The Home Office would not dare to get rid of a junior clerk in such a manner."

"I replied to the Home Office with a pretty stiff letter, I can tell you."

"I pointed out that there were two magistrates, titled ladies—who were older than I, but who were being retained. One of these ladies, according to a reference book I consulted, is six years older than I am. The other was married fifty-one years ago."

"I also said that though I was expected to sit at least thirteen times a year I had during most years of the nine that I served sat twice that number of times."

'OLD AND FEEBLE'

"In 1937 when, presumably, I was very old indeed, I sat forty-five times."

"I don't feel like an old man. I am satisfied that I am mentally and physically fit for public service for several years yet."

"I cannot go on with my juvenile



Board of Inquiry has inspected the ruins of more than \$1,000,000 worth of equipment and three buildings destroyed in a mysterious fire at Chanute Field, Ill., home of a United States army air corps technical school. Above is a view of the supply house ruins after the fire. No planes, but valuable files, were burned.

Deer Bagged

Geneva, O. Since not more than six out of every 100,000 deer shot are white, Adolph Laure bagged a rarity when he came home with a white doe. Laure noticed the 160-pound white doe before the season opened, and an hour and a quarter after hunting could officially take to the woods, had told her.

Mr. Wood is a non-smoker and teetotaller. He retired, as a bank official, in 1930.

count work, but I can still carry on as a magistrate."

Mr. Wood is a non-smoker and teetotaller. He retired, as a bank official, in 1930.

SURGEONS SAY THAT 'A.R.P. USELESS'

Hospitals Underground

TWENTY-ONE surgeons—the men who never talk—have forecasted a complete breakdown in the medical services of the country after the first air raids on London or any of the big cities.

These men (and one woman), who include Sir Maurice Cassidy, Sir Harold Gillies, and physicians and surgeons of the staffs of the most important hospitals in London and other big cities,

one surgeons have been trying to find a way of preserving hospital work through an air raid and coping with the casualties.

They want bombproof underground shelters, modelled on the same lines as those in Paris and Berlin.

The letter says:—

"The people of this country should realise that no medical organisation could cope with the probable number of casualties under present conditions."

One of the surgeons said recent A.R.P. match-stick precautions were useless—absolutely useless."

Big hospitals, they point out, are usually in the centre of a city, and one direct hit could wipe out the concentrated skill and equipment of the main medical service of a whole town.

The surgeons appeal for underground casualty clearing stations, with operating theatres—a complete underground medical service where patients, nurses and doctors are out of danger and urgent operations could go on in spite of continual air raids.

'EVERY HOSPITAL IS A TARGET'

Recently one of the men who signed the letter elaborated the scheme.

He said they had felt it was necessary to sound the alarm, in spite of Cetineto, and wake people up to the fact that every big hospital, owing to its size and position, was an exposed target in any air raid.

These are the men who, during the crisis, offered their services to the hospitals. They said the dress rehearsal when every hospital was packed with the medical and nursing skill of the country.

The patients, nurses, and surgeons would be concentrated in the operating theatre—a room with a glass roof and one glass wall.

"Even a nearby bomb would have wrecked all this in a moment."

"The windows and lighting would have been so damaged that operations would be impossible," he said.

In the last few weeks these twenty-

one surgeons have been trying to find a way of preserving hospital work through an air raid and coping with the casualties.

They want bombproof underground shelters, modelled on the same lines as those in Paris and Berlin.

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These are the men who, during the crisis, offered their services to the hospitals. They said the dress rehearsal when every hospital was packed with the medical and nursing skill of the country.

The patients, nurses, and surgeons would be concentrated in the operating theatre—a room with a glass roof and one glass wall.

"Even a nearby bomb would have wrecked all this in a moment."

"The windows and lighting would have been so damaged that operations would be impossible," he said.

In the last few weeks these twenty-

one surgeons have been trying to find a way of preserving hospital work through an air raid and coping with the casualties.

They want bombproof underground shelters, modelled on the same lines as those in Paris and Berlin.

The letter says:—

"The people of this country should realise that no medical organisation could cope with the probable number of casualties under present conditions."

One of the surgeons said recent A.R.P. match-stick precautions were useless—absolutely useless."

Big hospitals, they point out, are usually in the centre of a city, and one direct hit could wipe out the concentrated skill and equipment of the main medical service of a whole town.

The surgeons appeal for underground casualty clearing stations, with operating theatres—a complete underground medical service where patients, nurses and doctors are out of danger and urgent operations could go on in spite of continual air raids.

'EVERY HOSPITAL IS A TARGET'

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EMPIRE NEWS

CANADA BROADCAST BAN DEFIED

Ottawa. Mr. George McCullagh, the 33-year-old proprietor of the Toronto "Globe and Mail," has successfully defied a ban imposed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation on the first of a series of broadcasts by him. The address is entitled "Marching on—To What?"

The regulations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation state that: "No individual may purchase any network to broadcast his own opinions." The Corporation took the stand that Mr. McCullagh's series of broadcasts fell under this clause. Permission to use the Corporation network was refused.

When Mr. McCullagh arranged to broadcast over a chain of 10 private stations the Corporation again imposed a ban.

Mr. McCullagh circumvented this by making electrical recordings of his first speech and sending them by air mail to each of the private stations, where they were broadcast recently. Although the Corporation can censor broadcasting networks it has no control over individual private stations.

Mr. McCullagh plans to give the remaining four addresses similarly. In the broadcast he declared that irresponsible government and inadequate leadership were bringing Canada to disaster.

NEW ZEALAND

DOMESTIC WORKERS FROM DENMARK

Auckland. The New Zealand Five Million Club is assisting the immigration into the Dominion of Danish domestic workers and governesses. It plans to develop the system on a larger scale.

Under the scheme the employer advances the fare and the organisation undertakes additional expenses. Immigration officials say that it is impossible to obtain in England the types of migrant at present required—namely, domestic workers and artisans.

The policy, therefore, is to recruit from nations whose stock can be readily assimilated. These already settled are making excellent citizens.

INDIA

PERSONAL JEWELS BUTIABLE

Bombay. The Customs at Bombay detained over £1,000 worth of jewels brought to India as the personal property of Mme. Nelly Cartier, who arrived accompanied by M. Jacques Cartier, the Paris jeweller.

The new Customs rules, just revised, permit passengers to land with only £370 worth of jewels.

Anything above that amount is dutiable at 50 per cent.

The usual refund of seven-eighths is payable when the owner leaves the country.

The shelters could be used as car parks or store rooms in peace time.

Present A.R.P. instructions to hospitals, recently issued by Sir John Anderson, are:

Cover all windows with canvas or wire mesh.

Take precautions against gas.

Sandbag the ward windows.

Replace the dome of the operating theatre with concrete five inches thick.

With this frail protection, operations would have to cease during air raids, and patients would still be exposed to the danger and injuries that drove them into hospital.

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'MAGIC MINERAL' FOUND ON ISLAND

GEOLOGISTS searching in the dried-up bed of an ancient lake in a desolate valley in the mountainous Hebridean Island of Skye have discovered vast deposits of a mineral used for the preparation of certain types of high explosives.

Their discovery is regarded as one of outstanding importance to Britain, since, at the moment, she is almost entirely dependent for supplies of the mineral on Germany and other foreign sources.

In 1930, Britain imported a mere 870 tons of this mineral, which is called diatomite.

Last year, so greatly had the industrial demand increased, that imports had risen to 70,000 tons. The price of first quality diatomite is in the region of £30 per ton.

Until the discovery of the Skye field, Britain, in the event of war, would have been entirely at the mercy of foreign countries for her diatomite supplies.

Germany, on the other hand, possesses huge stocks.

As soon as scientists can carry out their final practical tests on the Skye deposits, a large industry, of vital importance in the manufacture of explosives and scores of other materials, will be set up in this island valley, bringing steady employment to the poverty-stricken inhabitants and assuring a regular supply of diatomite to British factories for years to come.

SATISFACTORY TESTS

The discovery was made after a geological search of the island last over two years. Digging in the bed in the ancient lake of Gutta, geologists came upon rich deposit of the mineral. Samples were rushed to London, where analytical tests were made.

These tests proved extremely satisfactory. Nearly 200 bores were then made, over an area of 20 miles, and samples taken from these bores substantiated the belief held by the researchers that the diatomite deposits were consistently spread over the area, and were of first-class quality all through.

It is estimated by experts that the newly discovered deposits will supply at least 300,000 tons of the pure substance, worth millions of pounds.

In appearance, diatomite is a clay which can be reduced to an extremely fine powder. Because of its exceptionally widespread value, it has justified the name of the "magic mineral."

Diatomite is used extensively in such widely different industries as the making of explosives and cosmetics.

USED FOR FILTERS

It is also used extremely widely for glazing work of all kinds, while its

Man Of 78 Gets 3 Years

A MAN, aged 78, arrested the night before he was to have been married by special licence, was at Wolverhampton Quarter Sessions recently sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Isaac Grainger, of Coseley, near Wolverhampton, was found guilty on five charges of obtaining by false pretences £16 from Mr. Horace Smith, and food and credit to the value of £8 14s. from the Victoria Hotel, Wolverhampton.

It was alleged he posed as a doctor and sent telegrams to himself to substantiate his claim.

Detective-Sergeant Marsh said Grainger left England many years ago for the United States and had lived a life of crime since 1921. After serving sentences he was deported last October.

Grainger so influenced Miss Daisy Bird, a sister-in-law of Mr. Smith, by a story of a medical practice and wealth in America that arrangements were made for them to get married by special licence.

Penny Wise And Forgetful

San Diego, Cal. An elderly man demonstrated the old axiom, "penny wise and pound foolish" here when he refused to make a 20-cent purchase after a drugstore clerk asked him for a cent sales tax. The angry man stalked out of the store and left a dollar on the counter.



Elusive Death-ray Will Kill Insects

THE claim that he has invented a machine of an elusive death-ray type, which kills insects at a distance of one yard, is made by a South Island radio electrician.

He says that by concentrating this ray on the insect, he can cause the insect to explode, disintegrating completely.

It is light ray but does not rely on heat to kill the insects.

The inventor is confident that with further experiments he can make the ray effective at greater distances.

He says other living things besides insects can be killed when the ray is turned on them.



Lovely Leni Riefenstahl, German film queen, about to leave New York to return home. She went to America to promote the films she made of the Olympic Games, in 1936, but she said Hollywood cut her dead. Aside from those in the film industry she had only kind words for Americans. Above, she waves good-bye from the Hansa.

JUTLAND FIGHTER IS THE NEW DEFENCE CHIEF

ADMIRAL of the Fleet Lord Chatfield, the new Defence Minister who replaces Sir Thomas Inskip, is known as the Silent Man of the Service.

But from time to time the Silent Man has spoken. One of his memorable phrases was: "If the British Navy had intervened, the Italo-Abyssinian war would have been over in a few months."

Son of an admiral, Lord Chatfield's career has been bound up with the Navy until a few months ago. He was a star cadet in H.M.S. Britannia, which he entered at the age of 13.

By 1900 he was a captain and was elected to take command of the P and O liner Medina when she was pressed into service to take King George V and Queen Mary to the Delhi Durbar.

He was Rear-Admiral at 47, Vice-Admiral at 53, Admiral at 57. He has commanded the Atlantic and the Mediterranean Fleets, has served as Fourth and Third Sea Lord as well as First.

DINED WITH DUCE

Lord Chatfield has dined with Signor Mussolini, has declared he believes Herr Hitler's word and believes a new spirit is abroad in Germany.

He was sent to India to draw plans for modernising the Indian Army more efficient at less cost. And the Navy is accustomed to thinking in terms of the air as well as the sea.

He has had more than a taste of diplomacy: he went not only to the Washington Conference but to the Nyon Conference.

Lord Chatfield has paid high tribute to both Beatty and Jellicoe. He was Beatty's flag captain, first in the Lion then in the Queen Elizabeth.

'Scotch' Must Be Scotch

AMERICA's vast liquor industry, threatened with great losses on its contracts with Scottish distilleries by an attempt to popularise a blend of Irish and Scotch whiskies, is relieved that a legal decision given in the District of Columbia, and valid in all States, has prevented any whisky but pure Scotch bearing the label "Scotch."

It was feared that the proposed Scotch-Irish blend would open the way for the dumping of inferior whiskies on the American market.

The ordinary American drinking public, unable yet to distinguish between fine whisky and an inferior brand, would naturally be expected to buy a cheaper brand.

Investments involving millions of dollars would therefore be imperilled.

One importer said: "We feel that the country of origin should set positive standards of identity, and we are a hundred per cent. in favour of excluding Irish grains in Scotch blends."

WE ARE AFRAID . . .

"We are frankly afraid that if the market were opened to cheaper Irish grains it would result in a general flooding with loss not only to importers of better grades but to consumers."

"We realise, of course, that Irish distillers have as much at stake, but the fact remains that there is only a comparatively small demand for Irish whisky. Some time ago an attempt was made to introduce a blend of Irish grains with American ryes."

"The results, I need not tell you, were not exactly happy."

Other importers pointed out that nothing can be done until British court decisions are known.

Meanwhile the Irish-Scotch variety may not be sold anywhere in America.

Five years ago nearly all Americans were rye, gin, or Bourbon drinkers. To-day Scotch is the favoured drink.

For the Outdoor Girl

SPORTS WEAR FOR ALL ACTIVE OCCASIONS.

3-PIECE SUIT

Comprising Skirt, Short Sleeve Jumper and Long Sleeve Coat.

Angora finish. In colours of Navy, Brown, Wine, Green, etc.

\$11.50 set

TWIN SETS

of Short Sleeve Jumper and Long Sleeve Cardigan. All cols.

\$6.50 set

Slacks & Jumper Set

Very suitable for Hiking. Some in contrasting colours. Others in pleasing combined colour.

\$11.50 set

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Swan, Cullerton & Trits

Investment Bankers and Brokers

Members of New York Cotton Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York

Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal

New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange

Manila Stock Exchange

Hongkong Sharebrokers Association

Shanghai Stock Exchange

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE

Cable Address: Swanstock

at —

REPULSE BAY

Hotel

Geo. Pio-Uli's String Quartette

every SUNDAY for Tiffin 1.45 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Fred Carpio's Dance Orchestra

every WEDNESDAY for Dinner 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

A la Carte & Table d'Hôte



THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

Only the finest cream is good enough for Australian butter. A rich golden food which adequately supplies your diet with the needed vitamins. It supplies fat in its most easily digestible form and is unequalled for growing children. All Australian butter is produced under strict government supervision, and comes to you guaranteed for quality and purity. Buy only "Australian Butter". Obtainable at all leading compondores.

ON THE "CHINESE OCEAN"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NAVY CONTRACTS
1939-1940

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undormentioned stores for H.M. Naval Service at Hong Kong, commencing 1st April, 1939, will be received until noon on the dates specified by the Superintendent, H.M. Victualling Yard, Kowloon, from whom forms of tender and any necessary information can be obtained on application:

Bread, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Lard, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Biscuit, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Sugar, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Rice, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Tinned Butter, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Potatoes and Vegetables, 6th March, 1939. 3 months.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Friday, the 24th February, 1939, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 17th February, 1939, to Friday, the 24th February, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1939.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fiftieth Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 9th March, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1938 and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 25th February to 9th March, 1939, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1939.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Steamship "MIN"
3/AEO/30
Bringing Cargo from Dunkirk via Malpang, etc., arrived Hongkong on Friday, 20th February, 1939.

Consignees are hereby informed of Opair goods with the exception of all Treasure and Valuables Godowns added and stored into the Wharf and the Hongkong Kowloon, whence down Co., Ltd., Kowloon immediately may be obtained.

All claims must be, landing, or before 28th February, in to me or will not be recognized, 1939, or they

Damaged Packages will be handled by the Company's examiners;—Goddard and Douglas, in the presence of the Consignees at the a.m. on Saturday, 25th February, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1939.

BRITONS REMAIN IN KULING

(Continued from Page 1.)

ing military operations, the Army spokesman continued.

In view of past experiences, the Japanese Army is unable to guarantee complete protection of the interests of third Powers at Kuling pending occupation of the mountain by Japanese troops."—Donnel.

LETTERS

BORDER PROTECTION

To the Editor,
The Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—The latest border outrages against the British Lion involving the loss of many lives and the maiming of others must impress our Chinese nationals in this Colony particularly with the pushfulness of British Colonial defence. Despite the previous attack on Louwu, in which Chinese were killed and wounded in British territory; despite frequent repetition of such "accidents" against foreigners in the Sino-Japanese hostilities; and despite the fact that highly trained and expensive military units are stationed in Hongkong at considerable expense to the inhabitants, not a bullet has been fired in self-defence and not a gun moved to protect our lives and property. It would appear elementary to guard against further incursion on British territory after the last affair of Shum Chui by posting AA guns on the frontier to fire warning shots across intruding aircraft. (To fire on them even over British Territory would be unthinkable despite the destruction they have proved themselves capable of inflicting!) After the second singularly lesson it would have been supposed that the Government would have been pricked to take these tardy measures but to-day the same position exists as it did three or four months ago. To be fair, however, it must be admitted that the British Government so far awakened as to send a protest to Tokyo, and, in the near future, one expects to see an even more lavish decoration of the frontier with Union Jacks.

The Premier continued: "But there are still gaps to fill," and he made a fresh appeal for more volunteers. Returning to the subject of the huge re-armament expenditure programme, the Premier said: "These huge figures will serve to bring home to us all the immensity of our financial resources, which enable us, not only to find such colossal sums, but to contemplate their expenditure without any appreciable difference in the confidence which is the basis of our financial credit.

"And when we reflect what we are now considering is the effort of this country alone, without taking any account of the contribution which could be made, if the need arose, by the great dominions, or by our allies and friends outside the British Empire, we may feel that, to quote our own Shakespeare 'Come the three corners of the world in arms, and we shall shock them'. I don't speak these words as boastful, still less in any aggressive spirit.

PREMIER'S PLEA FOR SUPPORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

direct hit on the entrance would result in heavy casualties. The Government had come to no final conclusion yet on these deep bomb-proof shelters, but in the meantime, surely it should go on with the split-level shelters which were close at hand, which could be quickly made, and from which it was easy to escape when the raid was over.

Mr. Chamberlain thanked the patriotic men and women who had come forward to participate in voluntary national service. They were helping the country in three ways: first, by showing the world that we here can count upon voluntary service which makes compulsion unnecessary; second, by inspiring people with confidence that if trouble came we should know how to meet it; and thirdly, by actually helping to prevent war, because the better prepared we are, the less is it that anyone will ever attack us."—Reuter.

STILL GAPS TO FILL

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THREATEN NO ONE

"Our armaments threaten no one, nor have we any thought but of friendliness to any people in the world. My own most earnest desire in life is to see the establishment of peace, and the confidence that it can be preserved, and I believe that as soon as a substantial measure of that confidence can be achieved, it will be possible to set about the task of disarmament by general agreement.

"No country embarks on this ruinous form of expenditure for the fun of the thing. They do it because they are afraid of what may happen to them if they disarm. Remove that fear, and disarmament will follow automatically."

LANCASHIRE UNEMPLOYED

Mr. Chamberlain dealt lengthily with the unemployment position in Lancashire, the principal reason for which, he said, was the development of foreign competition, especially in the Far East. He thought, they could never hope to recover the position they formerly held in the world cotton trade. But that did not mean they were going to fold their arms and do nothing more.

He thought the Government and trade could work together in three directions. Firstly, they should try to develop that part of the trade in which they could still produce better goods than their competitors. In all the agreements they were making with the dominions and other countries, they always keep this trade in mind, and try to get advantages for it.

Secondly, they could help the trade by internal reorganisation, and thirdly, by training the enterprise and adaptability of its people to the development of new industries.

WORKLESS STANDING ARMY

Returning to the general question of unemployment, the Premier said that the larger part of the 2,000,000 who were registered as unemployed last month were out of work for less than six weeks, many of them merely passing from one job to another. But there was a real standing army of unemployed of something under 300,000.

The Government was doing what it could by means of training centres to bring them back to the ranks of the employable.

He did not think there was any reason to take a pessimistic view of future employment in general, or in the export trade in particular. One of the obstacles to the increase in our export trade at the present time was the fact that the purchasing power of the world was at a low ebb, but he was sure there existed still a vast potential demand for goods which was being held back by the uneasiness about international affairs, and it would make itself felt as soon as that uneasiness was allayed. He therefore welcomed most heartily the recent agreement between the coal industries of Germany and Great Britain. That was to be followed by negotiations between representatives of German and British industries in general.

Moreover, Mr. Oliver Stanley would next month be paying a visit to Berlin, thus carrying further the practice of personal contact which already had had such valuable results.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Concluding, the Premier said: "This approach by way of trade in which we have common interests, may turn out to be the best and quickest way of bringing about a better understanding between our two countries.

"I agree with the words of Herr Hitler last month when he said that cooperation between our peoples fulfills confidence one with another would be fortunate for the whole world. I would go further and say that one can think of nothing which would contribute more greatly to the establishment of world peace, so that while I recognise that confidence is not born in a day, and once it is disturbed it takes time to restore it.

HINES TRIAL

New York, Feb. 22.—Evidence for the defence in the re-trial of the Tumminio Hall boss, Jimmy Hines, was concluded to-day. Hines was not called to testify.—Reuter.

NEW SHANGHAI SHOOTINGS AS JAPAN PREPARES FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hachiro Arita, to-day cabled important instructions to Mr. Yoshiki Miura, Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, to start negotiations with the Municipal Council of the International Settlement regarding the terrorist demonstrations. It was authoritatively revealed.

Informed quarters understand that the Japanese authorities will stress the importance of realising the plans for increasing the number of Japanese police and strengthening their power which the Japanese proposed last year.

This morning's conference between the three Ministers followed receipt of reports on the outcome of the conference between the military, naval and diplomatic officials "on the spot" which took place on Tuesday aboard H.I.M.S. Izumo, flagship of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, in Shanghai.—Domel.

JAPANESE POLICE EXPERT FOR SHANGHAI

Tokyo, Feb. 22.—Mr. Itsuki Saitoh, former Police Commissioner in Tokyo and Adviser to the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party in Shanghai, left here to-day for Shanghai where he is expected to play an important role in re-organising the police machinery.

SPOKESMAN ADMITS GRAVITY OF SITUATION

Tokyo, Feb. 22.—Replying to questions from foreign correspondents, the spokesman of the Foreign Office to-day said that everything would be settled on the spot.

Asked by a foreign correspondent whether the authorities of the International Settlement were "incapable," the spokesman said, "The fact speaks for itself." He pointed out that 16 cases of terrorist demonstrations occurred in the International Settlement since January 1, this year, but that not a single perpetrator had been arrested.

Admitting that instructions would be sent to the Japanese authorities in Shanghai regarding the line of action to be taken by them vis-a-vis the threatening situation, the spokesman added that formal protests would be filed with the Municipal Council against the frequent outbreaks of terrorism.—Domel.

MADRID MOBILISES LAST MAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

had never permitted armoured car operations on a large scale.

Turning to the offensive in Catalonia, General Solchaga remarked that it had been carried out quite differently to the original plan. According to the plan the Insurgent left wing should have advanced in order to cut off an eventual retreat of the enemy to the French frontier. As a matter of fact it was the right wing which advanced, driving the Loyalist militia to the frontier. The reason for this change of the plan was to be found in the enormous difficulties of the terrain confronting the Insurgent left wing in the mountains.

General Solchaga concluded saying that although the Loyalists were misled, they were none less bold than the Republicans, and as such well able to fight, but they lacked many things, especially officers.—Trans-Ocean.

FRONTIER CLOSED

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Insurgent Spanish Government has closed the frontier at Hendaye according to reports reaching here. The authorities announced that henceforth crossing into National Spain will be allowed only to citizens of such States which have recognized the Franco Government and are in normal diplomatic relations with Insurgent Spain.

French quarters believe that this means that in future Frenchmen will be unable to enter Insurgent Spain, with the exception of men who like Senator Berard are on an official mission, aiming at establishing diplomatic relations.—Trans-Ocean.

TURKEY RECOGNISES INSURGENTS

Burgos, Feb. 22.—It is officially stated that Turkey is according full recognition of General Franco's Government.

I want to make my plea for that goodwill on both sides which can do so much to heal past discord."

Concluding that it was upon the lending of all the peoples of the world for peace that he based his confidence, the Prime Minister said that we shall presently emerge from all this fog of armaments and fears of war, into a clearer and saner air, and more in accord with the true spirit of Christianity.

8,000 AUDIENCE

Eight thousand people heard Mr. Chamberlain's speech, and thousands were turned away.

The Premier and his wife were given an enthusiastic reception, the audience standing and cheering for several minutes, and then sang "For He's A Jolly Good Fellow."

Elaborate police precautions were taken to prevent unauthorised persons from entering the hall. Wooden barricades were erected outside, and people without tickets were not allowed near the hall.

Some women entering the hall were asked to open their handbags for inspection as a precaution against a possible bomb outrage.—Reuter.

M-me Greenhouse

from Shanghai

Is Displaying an

Excellent Choice of

DRESSES & COATS

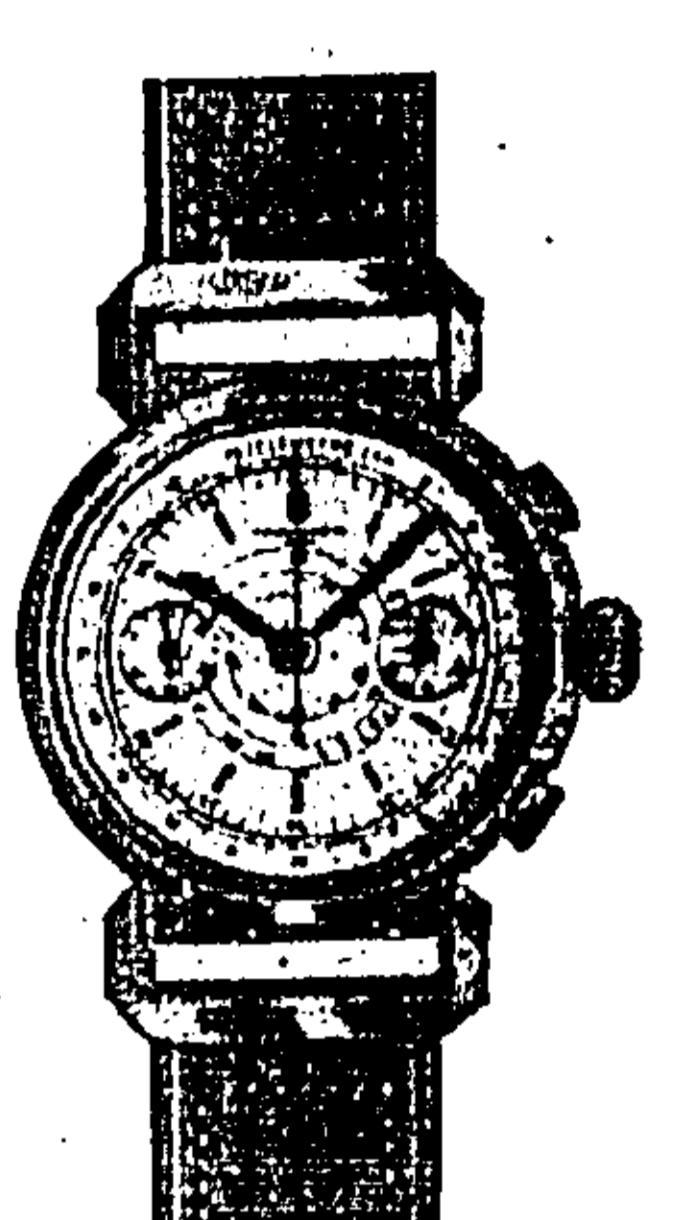
AT—

Mrs. Willy

Room 334, 3rd Flr.
Wang Hing Bldg.
10, Queen's Road C.

SENNET FRERES

HIGH CLASS JEWELLERS
Gloucester Building
Pedder Street

STOP WATCHES
FOR ALL SPORTS

For RACES

Split Second

Chronograph

A

Complete

Collection

Of

Wrist & Pocket

Stop-Watches

1/5 of A SECOND
1/10 of A SECOND

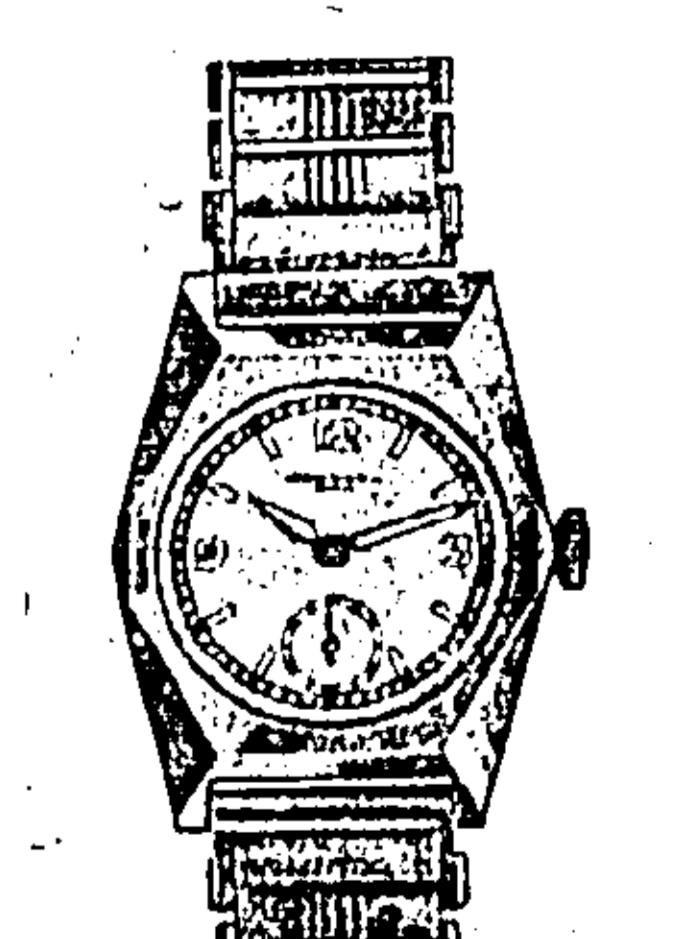
NEW!
LADIES'

WATERPROOF

WRIST

WATCHES

Record



WATER PROOF

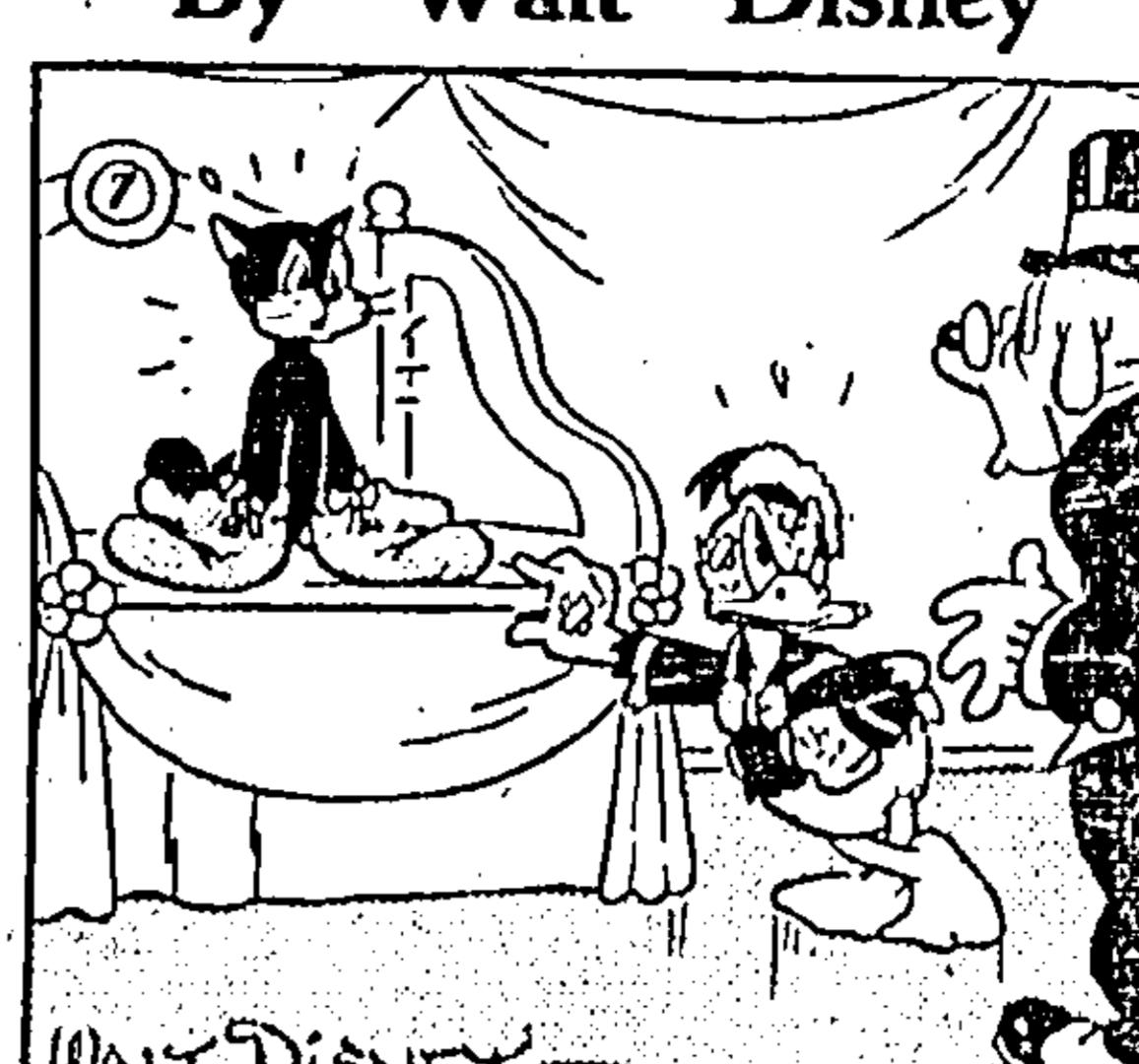
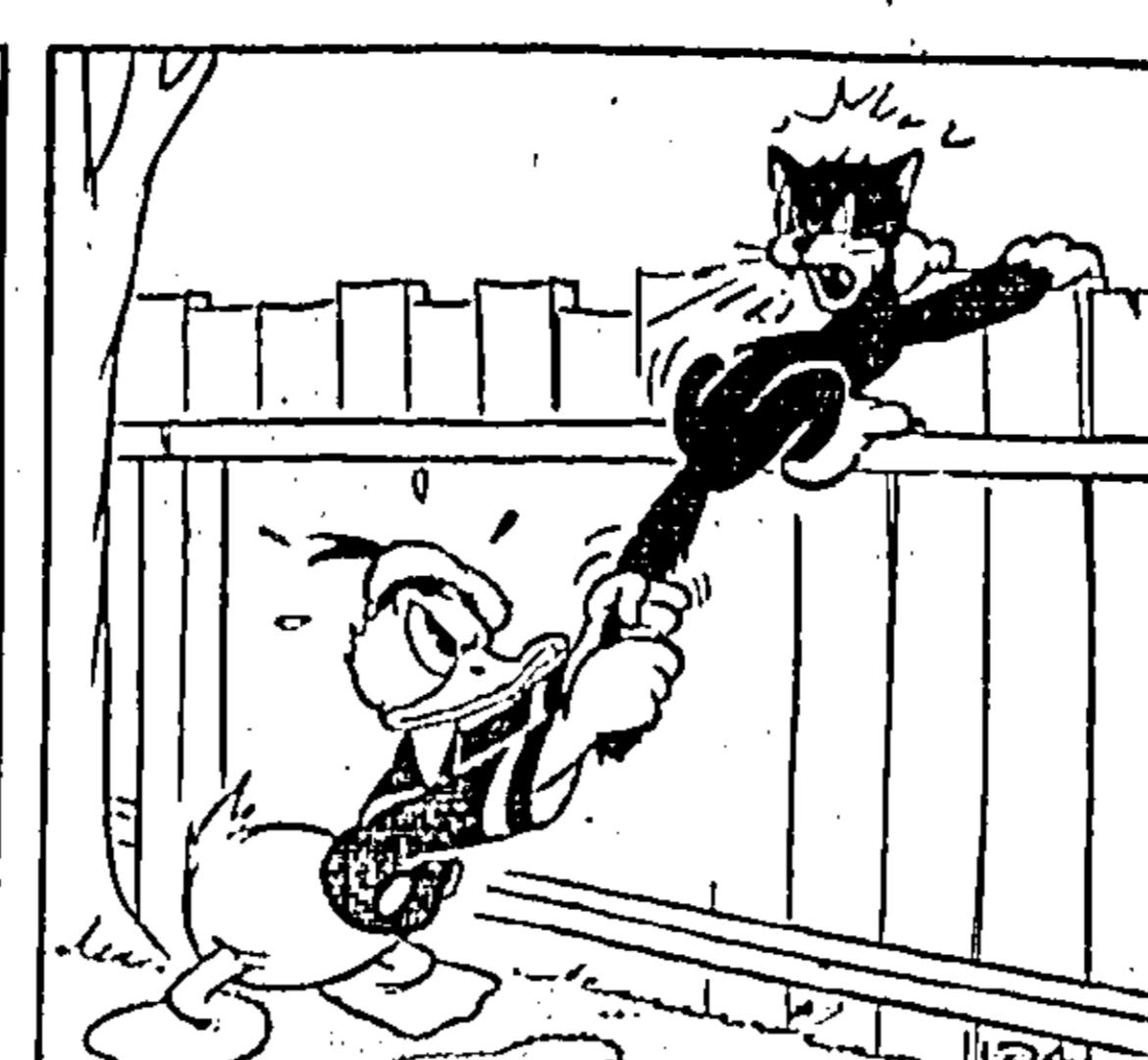
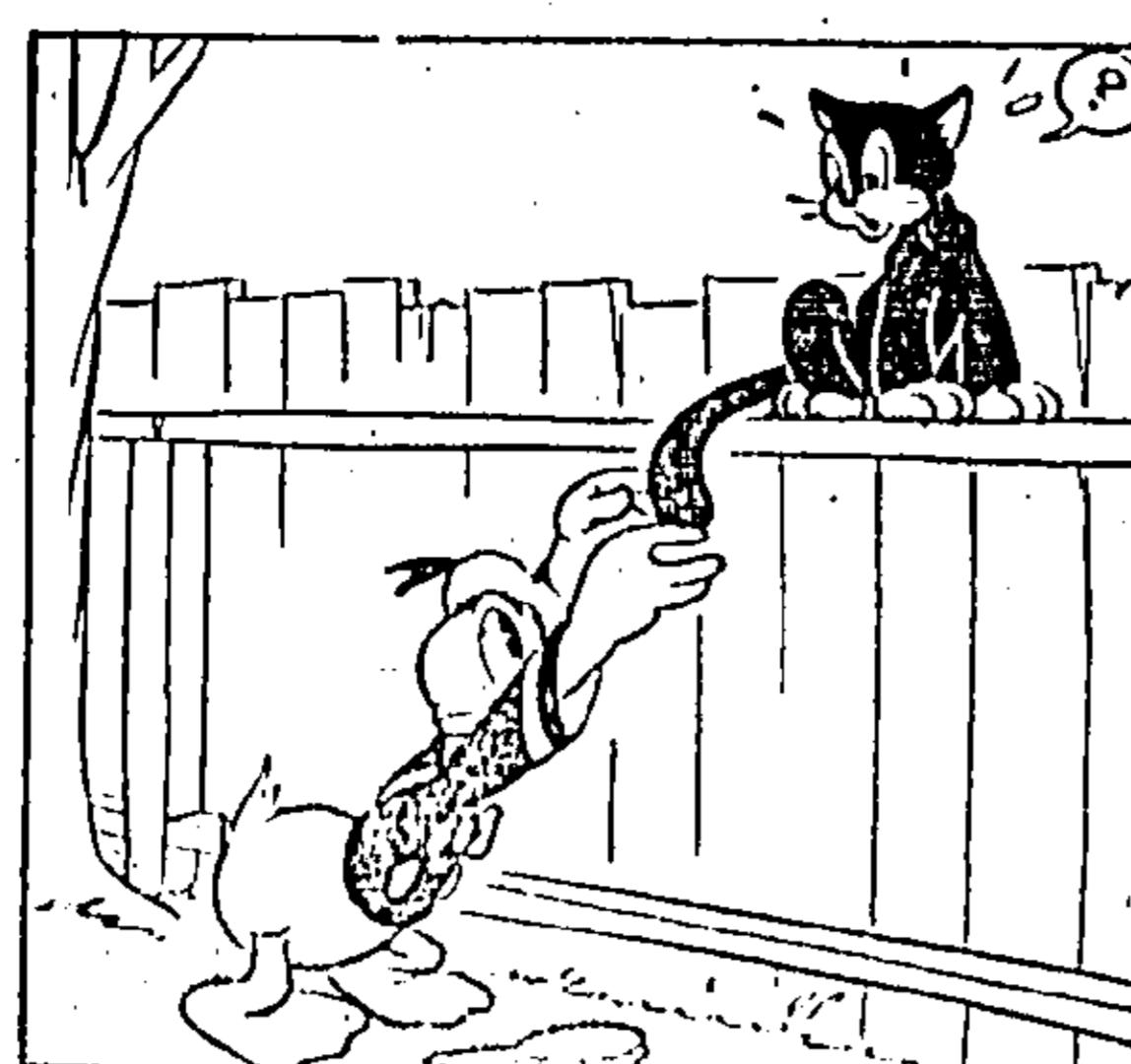
WATCHES

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M.C.L. ACTIVITIES

Donations To Local And Home Charities

During the last financial year the Hongkong Ministering League and Ministering Children's League donated the sum of \$968.56 to home charities and \$8,930 to local charities, compared with \$970.65 and \$7,950 respectively during the previous year, according to the statement of accounts which will be presented to the annual meeting of the League on April 27 in the Helena May Institute at 10.30 a.m.

After expressing thanks to Mr. Grapnell, who resigned from the Vice-Presidency prior to proceeding to England; Mrs. Kelvin-Stark for her valuable assistance during the past four years; Madames Morris, Ladeken, Wright and Richardson who have resigned from the Committee, and congratulating Mrs. T. H. King, President, on the honour conferred upon her by His Majesty the King, the annual report for 1937-38 was read. The balance of the Funds received, the disappointment occasioned by the cancellation of the Children's Swimming Gala at the Lido, Repulse Bay.

The report continues that the Flag Day held on Saturday, February 19, 1938, proved a very successful way of raising money. This year it was decided to use flag instead of flowers as this meant a great reduction in expenses. The thanks of the Committee were due to Mr. Maunday and to Mr. Morris (Director of Ambulance) for kindly lending time and flags to the Ladies' Committee of the Cheung Club and to the Manager of the Peninsula Hotel for allowing us to use their premises as a Depot for Hongkong and Kowloon respectively; to the girls of St. Paul's Girls' College, Belvoir Public School, Mui Fong School, Peak School, Diocesan Girls' School and the Central British School; and to many others who helped and who sold flags.

Orphanage. Donations

A successful Bridge and Mah Jong Drive was held in the Peninsula Hotel on Monday, March 7, 1938, and a total of \$320 was realized. Thanks were due to the helpers and all those who kindly donated prizes.

It was a matter of real regret that the Peak Children's Club was allowed to have. The Committee was unable to organise the Club owing to various legal causes.

The M.C.L. contributed \$500 to the Taipo Orphanage as their buildings were severely damaged during the typhoon.

Mrs. M. A. Hewson, O.B.E., organising secretary of the M.C.L. in Australia, paid a visit to the Colony in July, and gave an address to the members of the local organisation on the M.C.L. work in Melbourne and Australia.

realized. Mrs. Goldman is now Secretary.

"The Kowloon Dock Branch has 35 adult and 44 child members and gave valuable help towards the Flag Day and the Bridge and Mah Jong Drive. Income for the year amounted to \$70. Mrs. Fung is now Secretary.

"The Police Branch continued the afternum monthly Bridge and Mah Jong Drives throughout the year.

During the summer months the drives were held at the Police Recreation Club when the weather became cold, and once a week during the summer holidays.

Madames Daukin, Clark, Dredge, Fitz-Henry, Kirby, Langley, Morton, Major, Marks and Muir ably assisting.

In October a sale of work was held, and the members of the Club entered to tea. To finish the season a very enjoyable dance was held at the Peninsula Hotel on February 18.

There were 53 adult members and 29 children members on the Police Branch M.C.L. Register.

There are 36 adult members and 8 child members in the Quarry Bay Branch. Income for the year amounted to \$800 including \$131.00 in donations.

"The Diocesan Girls' School Branch now has 53 members, 22 children in the Rural Home, Tai Po. The following report was received from the Secretary of the Home.

Branch Activities

"The membership of the Victoria Branch now totals 33 adults and 26 children, many members having left to go on leave. No separate work was done by this branch during the year as the secretaries have changed.

"Mr. Ducken has acted as secretary of the Royal Navy, Dockyard and Harbour Branch since Mrs. Sedgwick left. The sum of \$800 from the Kotewall Cup Match was allocated as the Naval share towards the M.C.L.

The Football Match between the Royal Navy and Royal Marines at Conwy Bay in January brought in \$75. Members sold Flags in the Dockyard on February 19.

The Peak Branch members for the year ending March 31, 1938, totalled 50 adults and 19 children. Income for the year amounted to \$762.40. A Bridge Drive held at the Peak Club realised \$360.

The Tennis Tournament held at the Peak Club and at their respective residences by the kindness of Mrs. J. Patterson and Mrs. T. H. King realised \$235.

"Mrs. Wright was secretary of the Military Branch for the year. The sum of \$400 from the Kotewall Cup Football Match was allocated as the Military share towards the M.C.L.

"During the year there has been a change of secretaries in Kowloon. Members helped with the sale of Flags when \$613.62 was collected in December one, imbued with the Christmas spirit and advertised as such, was magnificently supported.

COLONY'S GIRL GUIDES

"Thinking Day Ceremony" Held In Kowloon

A large and distinguished gathering which included His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, and Lady Northcote, were present at the Central British School Hall yesterday, when "A Thinking Day Ceremony" portraying the International aspect of Guiding was given by the Colony's girl guides.

The ceremony included the presentation of the Prince of Wales Badge by Lady Northcote.

The programme commenced with an introductory speech by the Rev. N. V. Halward, M.C., the Colony Commissioner of Boy Scouts, after which banners representing 30 countries in which there are guides were displayed one after another on the stage. A number of campfire songs were also sung.

Rev. Halward said in part: Today is the joint birthday of both our beloved Chief Scout and Chief Guide, and I would remind you that on the occasion of the 1920 International Conference of the Guide Movement, February 22 was chosen as "Thinking Day" for guides of all countries to remember each other. The day is a particularly appropriate one, as, to my mind, few other people have done more than the Chief Scout, helped by his wife the Chief Guide, to bring the young people of the world together in mutual friendship and understanding.

Over Million Guides

In this connection, it is inspiring to remember that at the present time, there are over a million guides affiliated to the world Association representing more than 30 countries.

Add to this the fact that there are close on three million scouts, representing 50 different countries, and you will realise how great an influence for world friendship and understanding exists in these two movements.

Together, our two movements must advance the path to International understanding, based upon sympathy and goodwill which alone can bring lasting peace.

Before calling on Lady Northcote to present the "Prince of Wales" banner to the Sixth Kowloon Company the Colony Commissioner, Mrs. T. H. King, thanked Sir Geoffrey for coming to the Ceremony with Lady Northcote, and said it was a great incentive to the guides to have them present.

Mrs. King said that it was the second time the Rev. G. E. S. Updell had allowed them the use of the Central British School, and they knew now who to turn to when in difficulties.

"The Chief Guide", said Mrs. King, "has said that guiding really means bringing together the girls of all nations, so that by better understanding they can stand for the highest ideals between nation and nation."

After recalling how the "Prince of Wales" banner competition came into being through the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1922, Mrs. King said there were 10 teams in the competition this year, in which the members of each team had to knit a nine-inch square which was later knitted into bedspreads. The bedspreads were given to an orphanage after the competition.

Lady Northcote then presented the banner and a hearty vote of thanks was expressed by the guides.

The ceremony closed with the audience joining in singing the hymn "City of God".

STOCK MARKET REPORT

The Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued 12.30 p.m. yesterday says.

The market opened very quietly and remained so during the short session.

Buyers

Hongkong Bank \$1,433 (c.d.)

Canion Insurance \$210

H.K. Fire Insurance \$170

Rauba \$8

H. S. Hotels \$63

H.K. Land \$30

H.K. Insurance \$16,20

China Light (New) \$31

H.K. Electric \$27

Bank of China \$9,65

Cement \$15,40

Wing On (H.K.) \$30,14

Entertainments \$7

Hongkong Bank \$1,440

H.K. Electric \$27

Anglo Gold \$7

Continental \$1,000

Demonstrations \$17

San Mauricio \$20

Surco Consol \$11,24

United Paracels \$6

TO-DAY'S RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Radio Programme Broadcast by ZBW on a Frequency of 945 k.c.s. and on Short Wave from 12.15 p.m. and 8.11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

11.25

12.0-12.20 p.m. Relay of Service of Intercession from St. John's Cathedral.

1.15

2.30 Dance Music—Request Number

3.15

Fox-Trots—Love Is Here To Stay (film "The Goldwyn Follies"; Love Walked In (film "The Goldwyn Follies");... Jack Harris and His Orchestra with Vocal Refrain by Sam Browne; Rumba—La Comparsita; Swing Step—Sentimiento Gaucho... Harry Roy and His Orchestra; Fox-Trots—My Own (film "That Certain Age"); You're A Pretty As A Picture (film "That Certain Age");... Henry King and His Orchestra; Waltz—Sympathy... Jay Wilbur and His Band with Vocal Chorus by Sam Costa; Quickstep—Rushing The Ace; Sarawak... Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

4.00

1.0 Time and Weather.

1.03

Albert Sandler and His Orchestra.

None But The Weary Heart (Tchaikowsky—arr. Mulder); Hassan

2.15

Close down.

6.00

Studio—Children's Hour.

7.0

Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.02

Songs by Paul Robeson (Bass).

Paul Robeson Medley; Intro: Lazy Bones; Fat L'il Fellers; Scarerow; Wagon Wheels; Deep River; Mi

curly-headed baby; Carry me back to green pastures; Old Folks at home

with Orchestra.

7.10

Studio—Z.B.W. Orchestra.

8.00

Time, Weather and Announcements.

11.0

Close down.

8.03 Studio—Soprano and Piano Recital by Ida Kinloch and A. T. Lay.

8.30 London Relay—At The Black Dog.

Mr. Wilkes at home in his own bar-parlour. Presented by S. E. Reynolds and Pascoe Thornton.

9.0 London Relay—Reub Silver at the Piano.

9.15 London Relay—World Affairs.

A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

9.30 London Relay—The News.

9.50 B.B.C. Recording—The English Character.

A talk by Earl Baldwin.

10.05 'Crest of the Wave' Selection (over Novello).

Rose of England; Mazurka; If you only knew; Clementina; Haven of your heart; Why isn't it you; Naufragio; Tango; If you only knew... The Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra, cond. by Charles Prentree,

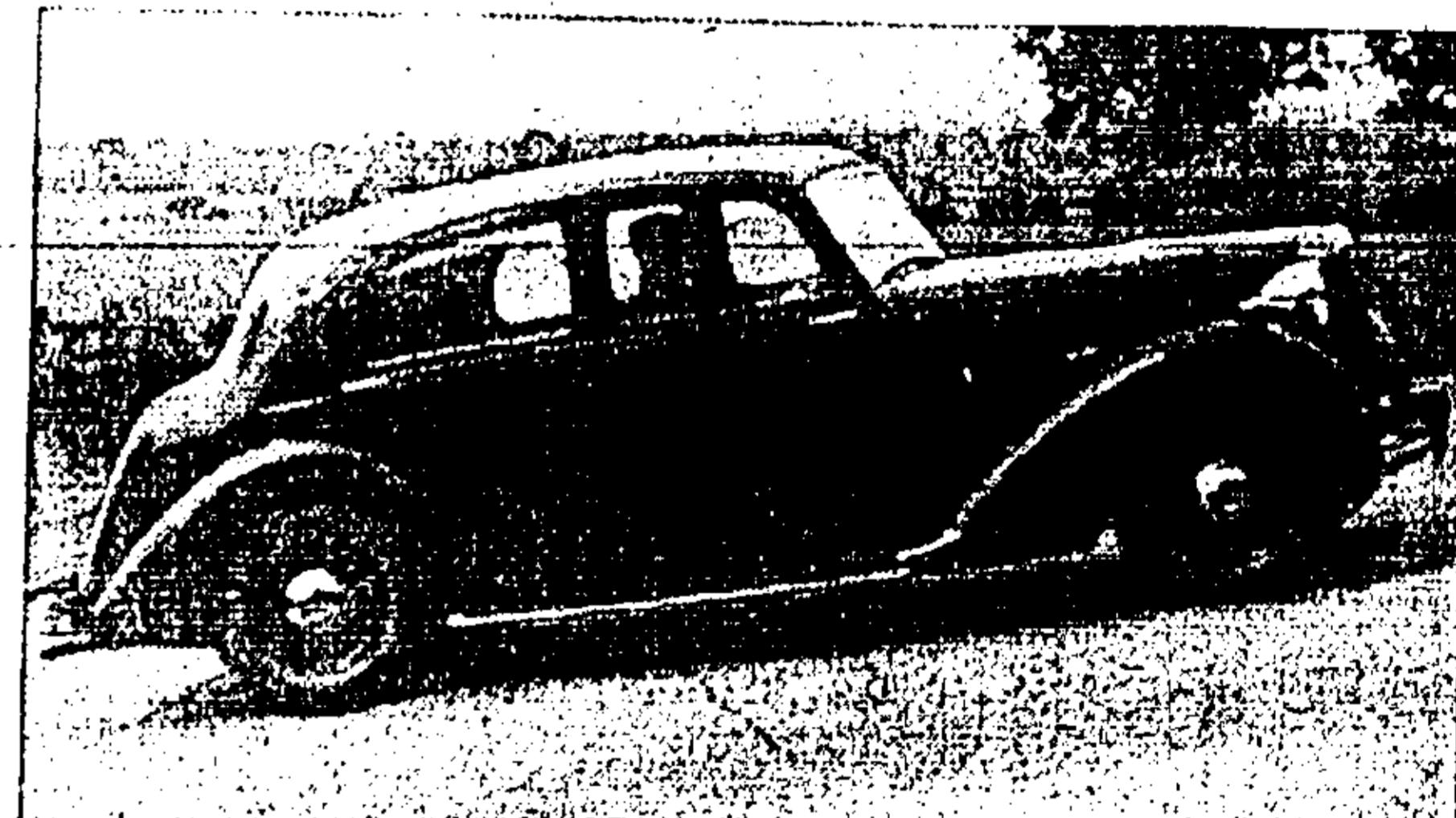
10.15 London Relay—Intermission.

A programme of novelty numbers and solo pieces. The BBC Variety Orchestra; Leader, Frank Cantell; Conductor, Charles Shadwell with Dawn Davis.

11.0 Close down.

NEW LIVELIER ENGINE FOR DAIMLER 'FIFTEEN'

High performance with unchanged economy



Again the most interesting car of the year

From now onwards the Daimler 'Fifteen' takes the road with a newly designed, more powerful engine.

The Daimler 'Fifteen' has already earned the reputation of being

a joy to handle—a car that brought new interest and fresh pleasure to driving. There is greater pleasure still to be had in handling its successor. The comfort, silence, roadholding, steering and cornering for which the Daimler 'Fifteen' is famous are enjoyed to the full in a far more spirited car. The new Daimler 2½ litre is as silent, as tractable as its forerunner—but faster off the mark. As well-mannered and easily controlled

—but, through the whole of its very wide speed range, more generously responsive to the throttle.

Daimler 'Fifteen'

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SPORT

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Strong, warm sunshine is pleasant to the body but it is hard on the eyes. The brilliant light causes eye-strain which, in turn, brings headaches and ageing lines. The hot, dust-laden atmosphere encourages microbes, and dries up the natural moisture round the eyes, causing ocular congestion and leading to all kinds of eye-troubles.

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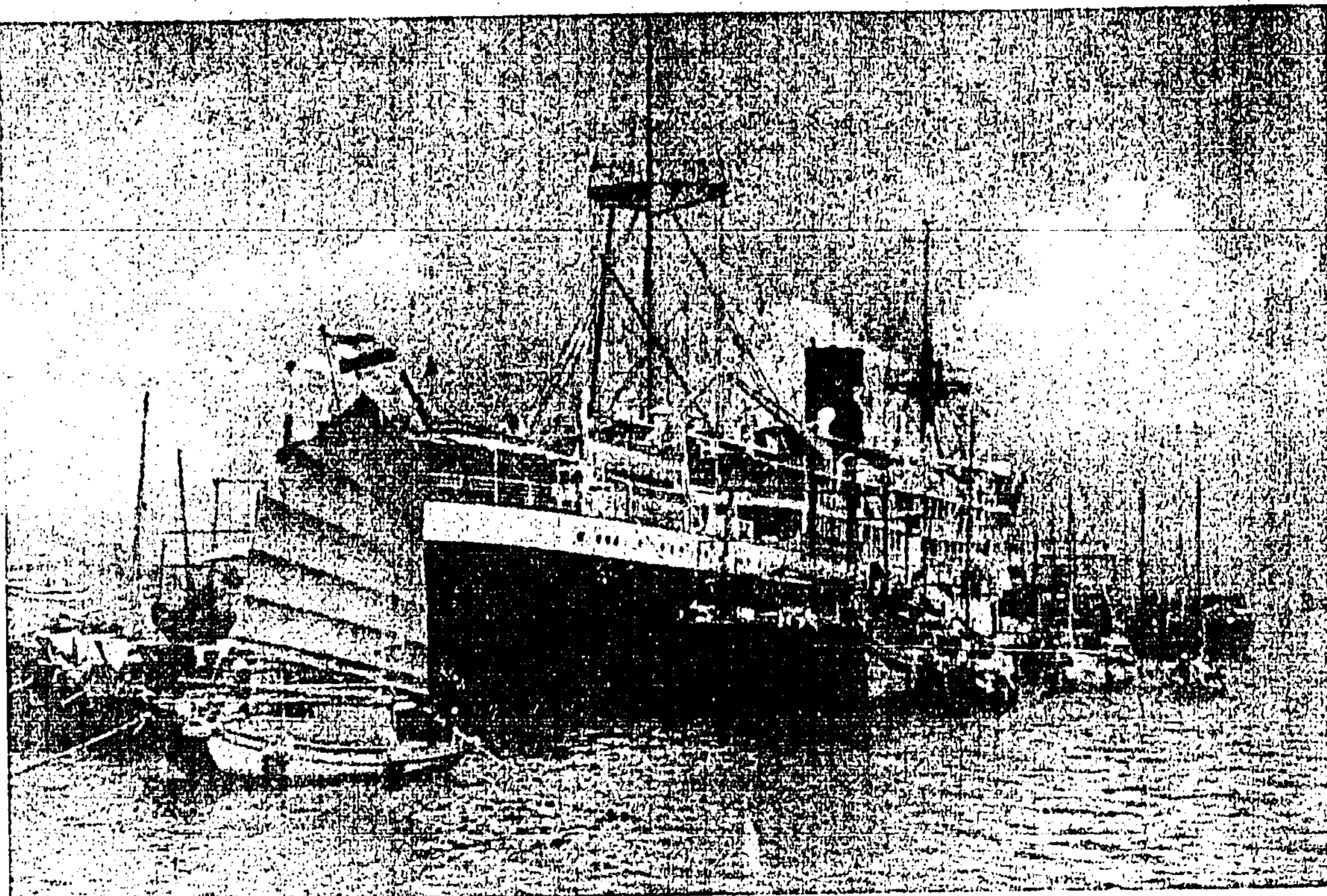
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BRITAIN'S STAKE

The Empire's Financial Interests in China, Affected by Economic Changes as Well as by the Present Conflict, Are Heavier in Shipping and Investment Than in Trade Itself



HONGKONG . . . THE GATEWAY TO ANCIENT CATHAY OF WESTERN IDEAS, INSTITUTIONS, AND GOODS . . . IS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY

IN A BROAD generalisation

Adam Smith expressed the economic differences between East and West in the early days of modern trade when he observed that the East farmed and manufactured but did not carry. Consequently, the West had to come to the East.

By more than any other factor the imagination of the western sea rovers had been stirred by the presence in European markets of Oriental tea, silks, spices, ivories, ornaments of amber, and other semi-precious stone, porcelain, and other objets d'art, brought from the East by the overland route. These luxuries were a constant incentive to the navigators to find an all-sea route to what they called the Indies. With the Portuguese discovery in 1498 of the Cape route, the way was open, and into route, the way was open, and into the Asiatic waters sailed first the Portuguese, after them the Spaniards, then the Dutch, and finally the English, who established a trading post, or "factory," at Canton in 1604.

We wonder under which category falls the suppression of legitimate news in connection with Tuesday's border outrage? We have seen a censor's proof of the deletions from the "Luenhokan", the tabloid newspaper jointly published by the Chinese Newspaper Owners' Association while their own papers have been suspended during the lunar New Year holidays. Not only has the censor red-inked news on the bombing outrage gathered by the Chinese paper's own reporters, but has also suppressed re-publication of reports which had already appeared in contemporary English-language journals. The "Luenhokan", when its own reports were suppressed, endeavoured to "lift" the full report published by the "Hongkong Telegraph". This news, available to anyone who could read English, was not permitted to be published in Chinese newspapers. Similarly, a "Reuter" report from London, stating that the British Ambassador in Tokyo was lodging a protest with the Japanese Government, was mutilated to such an extent that an entirely different interpretation was placed on its meaning. A "United Press" message had all except one paragraph deleted.

It seems to us that the height of absurdity was reached when the censors forbade Chinese newspapers from mentioning the fact that His Excellency the Governor was at Fanning at the time of the outrage and that he had proceeded to the scene of the bombing shortly afterwards. Chinese newspapers were also forbidden to mention the fact that Bishop Hall had proceeded to the frontier to investigate the damage to the Shum Chun refugee zone.

We believe that such censorship of legitimate news will greatly strengthen the claims of the Chinese newspapers that censorship in Hongkong is repressive. In fact, if Halsbury's "Law of England" is an authority, the entire question of constitutionality is raised. It says: "The Crown cannot, apart from the rules of law relating to the licensing of stage plays, or to blasphemous or seditious libels, or the publication of reports of judicial proceedings, exercise any control over the public press."

The distinction between Hongkong and Shanghai from the standpoint of British interests is vital. Shanghai was leased in perpetuity to the foreign land renters individually, and the industrial revolution, But, as you know, they have adopted it. And they have helped to kill the trade around which there used to be so many fond British hopes, and they have helped to make Lancashire a distressed area. The figures are impressive. The United Kingdom, before the war, shipped cotton piece-goods to China (including Hongkong) amounting to 717,000,000 linear yards. By 1936, the amount was less than one tenth. The drop was even greater in the trade with Japan, and, to add insult to injury, Japan is now beating England at her own game, and is so proficient that probably the best loom in the world is Hongkong, the Toyota loom.

It is now time to look into that trade as it stands to-day. Britain sells to Japan less than £4,000,000 worth of merchandise. She buys nearly three times as much as that, nearly £8,000,000 worth. Japan is a market for British goods is gradually disappearing—imports in, as exports—are insignificant to amount. China's account is better, it was showing signs of increase when the Sino-Japanese War broke out; but even with China the totals are relatively slight. Britain buys from China (and Hongkong) about £8,000,000 worth of merchandise, chiefly eggs and their derivatives for British confectioners. Britain sells to China and Hongkong almost as much, £8,000,000 worth. All these figures are lost in the sum of Britain's foreign trade, which last year was: Imports, £860,000,000; exports, £400,000,000. Thus Britain's exports to China in 1936 were about 1 per cent. of its total exports. Not much of a chestnut here!

In cotton textiles in Lancashire seem it was then dank with an overgrowth of reeds. On steel piles driven into the mud eventually rose International Shanghai, the world's fourth port. Within this settlement the British alone have invested over £150,000 in investments; that is, trading concerns, warehouses, shipping and banking offices, mills and factories (for Britain owns a number of the factories in China which outcompeted Lancashire), real estate, and public utilities. Through this port flows nearly half of China's foreign trade, which means that headquartered in Shanghai are prosperous shipping lines plying between coastal and riverine ports as well as the docks of home shipping concerns. Britain owns half of China's carrying trade. Then most of the railroads were built with British capital. Government loans are held by British investors, and mines are concessioned to British interests.

How much is it all worth? We have to take the authoritative estimate of the American economist, Dr. C. F. Reamer, who has made a special study of foreign investments in China. Out of a total of £500,000,000, he reckons the British are at about half, of £250,000,000, over two thirds of which is located in Shanghai.

In order to put this estate in perspective, one must set it side by side with the shares of other powers. England's stake is valued at £250,000,000, with Japan next at £150,000,000 and the United States a long way third, with £40,000,000. So though Britain lags badly in trade, it is well in the lead in the value of its estate.

However, these figures are not really impressive, especially in £200,000,000 days. A sum of £250,000,000, after all, is only 6 per cent. of Britain's total investment, and in a normal period of peace adds less than £10,000,000 to British national income. This amount, small as it is, is certainly in danger from the Sino-Japanese War. But so are incomes of other nations, even China's, in China. It so happens that Britain and China are mutually engaged in protecting one another's trade stakes. The longer China holds out, the longer chance there is of the British estate being saved. Indeed, the length of the Chinese resistance may so weaken Japan that Britain, serving the cause of expediency, may be encouraged to move more actively in south and central China (never in North China, I believe) for the preservation of her estate, even for the integrity of that part of China.

Wife Cost Him £400 Prize

New York.

THE love of pretty Mrs. Dorothy Holderman for her airman husband, Commander Russel Holderman, and her desire to be with him at all times, recently cost him the victory in the New York to Miami air race and a £400 prize.

Commander Holderman lost the race by a matter of seconds to Max Constant, of New York, because his plane was overloaded. Mrs. Holderman had slowed away in her husband's cabin a few seconds before the machine took off.

Experts said that Commander Holderman would have won but for the plane's additional load.

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(FULL-SIZED UPRIGHT)

IN MODERNISTIC DESIGN

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MARCH 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th.

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Morning Post Building.

Wyndham Street.

SYSTEMATIC foreign economic intercourse with China starts with the peace treaty, the Treaty of Nanjing, 1842. Nothing about opium appears in the peace treaty, but a good deal about the rights of general trading. And, to help that trade, four more ports of bottleneck were opened to foreign residence and trade, including Shanghai, a stretch of mudflat with a few tumble-down fishermen's huts, now Asia's wealthiest city. In addition, Hongkong, an arid rock, which was used as a pirate's hideaway, was ceded to Britain.

But Chinese buying power, like African, is restricted. In spite of the early fables of the fated East, it is a bitter fact of modern experience that hunger is the dominant problem of China. The salutation is: "Have you eaten to-day?" not "How are you?" Economically, China is what Dr. Goodnow calls a "vegetable civilisation, meaning that the people are dependent mainly upon the plant world for their food and clothing. Even in this lowly department it is not self-supporting. Population has been outraging available food supply before, and since Chen Luang declared China's economic self-sufficiency. Moreover, those early purveyors of

wealthy emporia, particularly Shanghai, when the pioneer traders moved into Shanghai on the heels of the Treaty of Nanjing of 1842, they marked out plots on the Wharfrage River, a tidal river of the Yangtze.

SPANISH WAR

French Haste To Recognise Franco

PARIS, Feb. 22. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S haste to recognise General Franco under almost any conditions acceptable to the insurgents is warmly applauded by the right-wing newspapers, which, at the same time, launch with renewed venom a campaign of vilification against the Spanish Loyalists, forgetting they are still the legal Government with whom the Quai d'Orsay is still linked.

As if pursuing a policy of kicking a friend when he is down, some of these newspapers provide a spectacle of abject mud-raking, some taunt President Azana with cowardice, others scoff at the military value of the beaten Catalan armies which are now disbanded and interned, while other references are made to the demands of the Spanish Tourist office to cease making it known to Parisians from office windows and boulevards the statement of Premier Negrín's peace-points.

"Le Jour" reaches the pinnacle of anti-Loyalist propaganda when it alleges that the milk fund for infants from Spain is really diverted to the cash-box of the "Fronte Popular."

If this campaign is to please General Franco it has apparently failed in advance, as he is quoted in a statement from Burgos as saying, in referring to the "press of neighbouring countries" that their "indulgence of to-day" offends me more than their insults of yesterday. It is this press which dares to give me counsel and wisdom. It is as vile as its protégés."

NO GUARANTEES

This seems hardly happy and auspicious for the establishment of cordial diplomatic relations with Burgos.

M. Berard in interviews talks with surprise about the reports of France seeking to obtain guarantees from Spain, and asserts that this is not the way to go about the diplomatic recognition of a Government.

This does not make clear whether General Franco was ever asked to refrain from the massacre of Loyalists, or whether talk of such demands was simply employed to rouse the consciences and opinion of the French and British public to enable their respective governments to go ahead and recognise the insurgents unconditionally. — United Press.

Credit Guarantees To China

London, Feb. 22. In the House of Commons to-day, Major H. A. Proctor asked whether any appeal from China for credit guarantees had been received, and whether such credits were connected with the League of Nations' resolution in favour of granting all measures possible of assistance to China.

Mr. R. A. Butler in a written reply said that certain proposals for guarantees in relation to exports to China were being considered, and in this connection, all the various circumstances governing the situation were naturally being examined. — Reuter.

457 Foreigners In Chungking

Chungking, Feb. 22. February statistics reveal that the foreign community in Chungking numbers 457, of whom 269 are male and 188 female.

Classified according to nationality, they include 108 Koreans, 99 Britons, 63 Americans, 55 Russians, 52 French, 42 Germans, 21 Spaniards, 6 Greeks, 5 Belgians, 4 Dutch, 3 Danes, 3 Italians, 2 Swedes, 2 Swiss, 2 Indians, 1 Brazilian, 1 Portuguese, and 1 Estonian. — Central News.

TAP-DANCE DEVOTEE

Hitler's Interest in Terpsichore

Herr Hitler had diverted his interest from the prancing goose-step, which has made German infantry famous the world-over, to the fascination of tap-dancing. So keen a devotee has he become, says a "United Press" despatch from Munich, that the Fuehrer requested tap-dancer Marion Daniels, a California girl, to fly from Cannes to Munich to appear before him.

Marion made the trip by plane to repeat her tap-dance performance of a fortnight earlier.

Nineteen years of age, the California girl had played the title role in the "Merry Widow" a fortnight ago, when Herr Hitler was one of the most appreciative members of the audience.

To her amazement, she received a telegram from the Fuehrer inviting her to give an encore. She said: "This is a great surprise. Hitler's praise is very generous."

REQUEST PERFORMANCE

Herr Hitler saw Marion dance twice on Tuesday night in Munich. After her performance here, for which she flew from Cannes to

OPTIMISM OF CHINA'S MINISTER

Prospects Brighter Than Ever

LONDON, Feb. 22. CHINA TOUCHED bottom in 1938, yet even now that tide can be told in a tone of hope and confidence, declared Mr. Quo Tai-chi, the Chinese Ambassador, speaking at the China Society dinner at Oxford to-night.

He added that already, 1939 finds China in a stronger position than at the same time, launch with renewed venom a campaign of vilification against the Spanish Loyalists, forgetting they are still the legal Government with whom the Quai d'Orsay is still linked.

As if pursuing a policy of kicking a friend when he is down, some of these newspapers provide a spectacle of abject mud-raking, some taunt President Azana with cowardice, others scoff at the military value of the beaten Catalan armies which are now disbanded and interned, while other references are made to the demands of the Spanish Tourist office to cease making it known to Parisians from office windows and boulevards the statement of Premier Negrín's peace-points.

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NEEDED HELP

China naturally needed all the help that could be given. Only in China made progress so could the world be confident. If China should falter, so would the whole world get further out of its stride. This was an inescapable truth in present world politics. And for the prosperity of the world also.

When the time came to reorganise the assumption of free commerce among all nations, which was an undoubted panacea for the future, could anybody think of it being accomplished without an independent China carrying on her immemorial tradition? China was in the vanguard, both for the present, for the future, and developing both strategy and supply for the guerrilla attacks in the second phase of the Chinese national campaign of resistance.

98 TRIPS TO JAMAICA

First of these was the Bristol City Line's SS, Llandaff City, 1,200 tons and the smallest steamer crossing the North Atlantic to New York at that time. After a year he then joined an even smaller steamer, the 730-ton SS, Amelia, in which as second mate and then mate he made 98 voyages between Jamaica and eastern seaboard ports in the United States, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Returning to England in 1910, he obtained his extra master's ticket and then took charge of Captain Jutsum's nautical school at Cardiff, relieving the schoolmaster for two months. Going back to sea he found himself once more in the West Coast trade as a chief officer in the Branch Line service between Liverpool, Chile, Peru and Ecuador.

After two years in this trade, the young chief officer returned to Great Britain and joined the old-established Allan Line as extra second officer of the Numidian, in service between Great Britain and Canada. This was his first connection with the Canadian Pacific Steamships, as even in 1912 the merging of the two lines was in process.

Never a junior officer in the Canadian Pacific service, Captain Sapsorth was promoted to first officer in his second year of service. In the Ionian he saw long service and was first officer aboard her during the war when she was engaged in trooping between India and Suez.

EMPEROR OF BRITAIN'S COMMAND

Son Of Cambridge Don On Bridge

LONDON, Feb. 22. GREAT INTEREST has been aroused in the United States by a new book by one of America's best-known foreign correspondents, Clarence Streit, stating the case for the union of world democracies.

In the book, "Union Now," which has just appeared here, and will shortly be published in England, the author suggests as a solution of world problems, that the democracies should unite under a common government for matters affecting foreign relations, while maintaining their own governments for internal affairs.

Whether to risk peace or freedom is the problem challengingly posed in the book, which is the result of 20 years of pondering on cause and cure, of the "threatened breakdown in civilisation."

URGES SPEEDY UNION

The author concludes that an order of happiness can come only through the speedy union of the democracies. He points out that union has been an unexampled success wherever the democracies have tried it—in the United States where the union system was invented in 1787 among the Germans, French, and Italians in Switzerland, and among the Dutch and British in South Africa.

15 NATIONS IN UNION

Streit proposes that 15 democracies—the United States, Britain, France, Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium, Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Finland, Eire, Norway, and New Zealand—should now constitute the union, which he is of the opinion, would be so powerful that no other nation or group dare attack it. The union would have common citizenship, defence forces, customs, money, and communication systems, but would guarantee each democracy the right to govern its home affairs according to its customs.

The door would be left open for other States to join if they were of the type to do so. States which were republican, could remain so, as could those with monarchies.

Streit argues that such a union would have more than 60 per cent control of nearly every war necessity.

It could reduce its armaments, and still be stronger than any possible combination of aggressors, and could give its citizens billion of unnecessary taxes and customs duties. — Reuter.

AROUND THE HORN

After two years training in H.M.S. Worcester, young Sapsorth was apprenticed aboard the four-masted barque Lynton in which he made several voyages to Chile. Four years later, aboard the same ship, he completed his first round the world trip, a voyage that lasted 18 months and was a lengthy passage even for a sailing ship. The vessel sailed from London to Capetown, thence to Australia, Chile and round the Horn back to England.

With his second mate's ticket he then joined another four-master, the Morven, resuming his voyages to Chile, and in 1905 transferred again, this time going "into steam" for the first time.

The Empress of Britain commander's first years in steam were in some of the smallest vessels in their trade, and looking back to-day from the captain's quarters of the Canadian Pacific's flagship they must seem to him very small indeed.

TOKYO, Feb. 22.

There will be considerable delay before the replies to the notes from Britain, France and America on the open door policy are answered, declares the *Nichi Nichi* to-day. The Foreign Office, it says, is cautiously studying American foreign policy debates in order to determine whether the isolationists or advocates of co-operation with France and Britain will predominate.

While the Foreign Office spokesman continues to say only that the replies are still under consideration before the replies to the notes from Britain, France and America on the open door policy are answered, declares the *Nichi Nichi* to-day. The Foreign Office, it says, is cautiously studying American foreign policy debates in order to determine whether the isolationists or advocates of co-operation with France and Britain will predominate.

The conference of the Foreign Ministers of the four countries held in the past few days ended this morning. — Reuter Bulletin.

BALKAN RECOGNITION

Bucharest, Feb. 22. The four Balkan States, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia and Rumania, are according *de jure* recognition to the Franco regime in Spain.

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JAPAN

UNION OF WORLD DEMOCRACY

Noted Writer Urges New League

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

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It could reduce its armaments, and still be stronger than any possible combination of aggressors, and could give its citizens billion of unnecessary taxes and customs duties. — Reuter.

BURGOS CELEBRATION

Burgos, Feb. 22. General Franco celebrated his Barcelona victory by a gigantic military parade through the city to-day. He took the salute from the balcony of the building as seven army corps marched past and 150 planes flew overhead. — Reuter Bulletin.

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MANILA FOOTBALLERS UNLUCKY TO LOSE TO REST

Visitors Again Fail To Last Distance

(By "Abe")

The Manila Interport footballers, playing their third strenuous game in the Colony in four days, need make no excuse for their defeat by the Rest of Hongkong yesterday. Rather they are to be congratulated on putting up such a splendid exhibition; and in my opinion at least, they were extremely unfortunate to lose by the odd goal in seven as they did.

For nearly three-quarters of the match they were the better team. But in the last 15 minutes, they were a very weary side indeed, and Hongkong took advantage of this by turning what once was a 3-1 deficit into a 4-3 victory.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, was an interested spectator throughout the match. The players of both sides were introduced to H.E. before the game commenced.

Neither side was in top form, and play seldom rose above an average standard. In fact there were moments of dreary play which would not have done credit to any ordinary senior game.

Well though the local men recovered, they were lucky in some respects. When the visitors were leading 3-2, I thought Ulrich fouled Larrazabal in the penalty area. Had a penalty been awarded to the Manila side, few would have grudged it; and had it been converted the Filipinos would have led 4-2, which probably would have meant victory for them. But the whistle was not blown, and the irony of it was that Hongkong took the ball over to Manila territory in the very next minute to score the equalising goal.

A BEATEN SIDE

Thereafter, weary and disheartened, the Manila players were a beaten side, and it was no surprise when Hongkong obtained the winning goal a few minutes from full time.

This was not the only instance in which the visitors were unlucky. Hongkong's second goal was obtained by Tang Kwong-sum from a free kick just outside the penalty area, given against one of the defenders for an alleged foul on Chan Tak-fai. As one saw the incident, the ball was sent down the centre, and in a race for the ball between Hernandes and Chan Tak-fai, the former apparently slipped and Chan fell on top of him. When the whistle was blown, one immediately thought that Chan might have accidentally tripped up Hernandes, but the referee awarded a free kick against Manila, to the surprise of many people. Tang Kwong-sum took the kick and sent in a terrific drive which had Villanueva beaten all ends up.

A further misfortune for the visitors was that in the second half, Urgate, their centre-half, who had been playing the third-back game with such conspicuous success, was injured and moved to wing-half. Though Hernandes was an capable substitute, it was noticed that after Urgate's removal from the pivotal position, the Hongkong inside forwards became a much livelier lot.

HONGKONG OUTPLAYED

Actually, the Hongkong team had been outplayed for the most part of the game. Gomes, Jorge, Beltrao, Lau Hing-chol and Ulrich all failed to play up to their usual form. Only Chan Tak-fai, Rietseren, Ernie Strange and Hou Yung-sang were anything like their usual selves. Far too many openings were wasted by the local men through dilly-dallying with the ball and through aimless kicking. Had passes been accurate at the right moments, Hongkong probably would not have been in

Fred Fowler Making Good Progress

It was announced, amidst spontaneous applause from everyone present, at the Interport dinner last evening that Freddie Fowler, the Hongkong outside right who was injured during the match against Manila, is making satisfactory progress and is expected to be well enough to leave hospital in a few days.

It will be recalled that Fowler came into collision with a Manila player in the first half of the Interport game on Sunday and was unable to reveal his usual form though he managed to score the last goal for Hongkong.

A Record Crowd Expected

London, Feb. 22. Two of the hardest English light-weight punchers in years, Eric Boon, the Chatteris blacksmith, and Arthur Danaher, of London, will be meeting for the British light-weight championship at the Harringay Arena tomorrow.

Until the Manila defence cracked up, the Hongkong forwards were seldom able to put in a shot, so well were the backs and halves playing. But in the closing stages, the Hongkong forwards were definitely on top.

THE SCORING

It was Hongkong who drew first blood when in the 14th minute a scramble in front of the Manila goal ended in Rietseren finding the net. Manila equalised with a beautiful back-kick by Boissiere, who had to twist himself sideways in order to put in the shot. Just before half-time, Manila went ahead. A shot from almost point-blank range by Larrazabal hit McAllister on the chest, and in the resultant muddle the Hongkong goalie fell on the ball. The linesman ruled that the ball had gone over the line.

In the second half, despite the injury to Urgate, Manila increased their lead through Larrazabal. But they were unable to score again, and Hongkong piled on pressure. The forwards were now showing greater co-ordination and several pretty movements were seen. Over-eagerness, however, spoiled many good midfield efforts, but eventually a free kick, already described, was awarded to Hongkong and Tang Kwong-sum reduced the arrears. Then Chan Tak-fai scored to put the Colony side on level terms, and after a period of continual pressure, the same player netted the winning goal a few minutes from the end.

There was no doubt that the Rest of Hongkong were the superior team in the end, but luck was definitely with them earlier on.

Teams: Manila. — Villanueva, Pacheco, Miranda; Hernandes, Urgate, Valles, Reyes, Nieto, Larrazabal, Boissiere and Beech.

Rest of Hongkong. — McAllister; Hou Yung-sang, Ulrich; Lau Hing-chol, Beltrao, E. Strange; Tang Kwong-sum, Jorge, Chan Tak-fai, Gomes and Rietseren.

Salford And Leeds Win Rugby Ties

London, Feb. 22.

In the Rugby League, Salford defeated Leigh by 17-5 and Leeds beat Dewsbury by 10-3 to-day. — Reuter.

Rowan, who went in at the fall of the first wicket, was the next to go, a yorker from Barnes beating him with the total at 311. Rowan played a most cautious game in making the top score of 85. He was harangued by the crowd in the morning for the slowness of his play. He was at the wickets for 218 minutes and occasionally drew applause for his smart cutting and driving. His

wicket appeared to be a little faster when the M.C.C. opened their second innings. The weather was still dull and overcast and the crowd had increased to 5,000.

The tourists batted for three and three quarter hours until tea time, sending in Leonard Hutton and Gibb as their opening batsmen.

Both batsmen played very cautiously and hoisted the half century after 91 minutes. Gordon was sending some good length deliveries, while Mitchell's spinners and very keen fielding kept runs down.

Hutton had scored 32 when Grivas, the wicket-keeper, who was standing well back, caught him off Gordon. The ball rose sharply.

The total was 91 at tea time, Gibb 41 and Paynter 16 at the wickets.

After tea, a crowd of 8,000 watched the resumption of play.

FOUR WICKETS FALL

In the very first over, Paynter edged an out-swinger from Newson into the hands of Grivas behind the stumps without any addition to the score.

Shortly afterwards, at 103, Gibb was magnificently caught by Grivas off Gordon. Gibb had batted for 144 minutes for his 45 in a stodgy innings, hitting four fours.

At 145 the fourth English wicket fell, Ames being bowled by a break-back from Gordon after scoring 17.

Walter Hammond, the English captain, and B. H. Valentine then took the score to 203 without being separated.

At close of play, Hammond had made 61, chiefly as the result of grand

OUR WEEKLY HOCKEY FEATURE

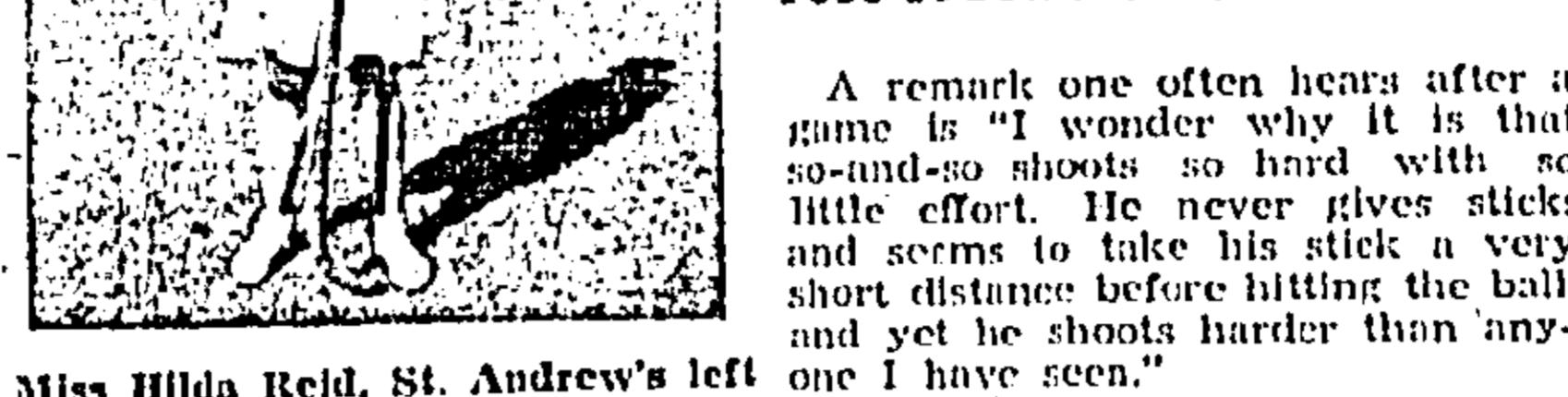
"Pilgrim" Says—

ADVICE GIVEN ON FOOTWORK

CORRECT FOOTWORK IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE AT HOCKEY

BUT NOT APPRECIATED BY MOST PLAYERS YET

Few people seem to realise the importance which attaches to footwork at hockey. If one picks up any of the many useful books on the game, one would find little or no mention at all to this important subject. A little consideration will show how much really depends upon correct footwork to achieve one's object.



Miss Hilda Reid, St. Andrew's left half, who is showing good form this season, and is worth a trial for the Ladies' Interport.

cord crowd of 13,500 for an indoor fight in Great Britain is expected.

Dundee has a typical upright stance and is a skilful boxer carrying a knockout punch. Boon, the title-holder, is essentially a fighter, relying on his heavy punch.

The champion will have a disadvantage in reach, but will be relying on boxing tactics to nullify the effects of Dundee's longer reach.

The fight is being televised by two London cinemas on enlarged units, but no running commentary is being broadcast because the promoter refused to accept the Broadcasting Authority's offer of 75 guineas. — Reuter.

FOURTH CRICKET TEST MATCH IS DRAWN

The Fourth Cricket Test between the M.C.C. and South Africa ended here to-day in a draw—an almost inevitable result in view of the many interruptions in the game owing to rain.

In reply to the Englishmen's score of 215 in the first innings, the South Africans declared at 349 for eight wickets. In their second knock, the M.C.C. had made 203 for four wickets when the match ended.

Same Players For The Fifth Test

Johannesburg, Feb. 22. The team which did duty in the Fourth Cricket Test will again represent the South Africans in the Fifth and Final Test, to be played at Durban commencing on March 3.

The Fifth Test will be played to a finish. — Reuter.

score included five boundaries.

Newson joined Dalton and they carried the score to 340 when the former was bowled by Hammond for the seventh wicket, the retiring batsman scoring 10.

Viljoen was next in and had scored five when he was given out lb.w.v. to Verity. The total was now 349 for 8, Dalton being 20 not out.

At this stage the innings was declared closed.

Verity bowled unchanged throughout the morning when he had an average of 3 for 46 in 14.5 overs. He has thus taken 50 wickets during the tour.

M.C.C. Batting

The wicket appeared to be a little faster when the M.C.C. opened their second innings. The weather was still dull and overcast and the crowd had increased to 5,000.

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Walter Hammond, the English captain, and B. H. Valentine then took the score to 203 without being separated.

At close of play, Hammond had made 61, chiefly as the result of grand

straight-driving, and Valentine has 25 not out.

Scores:

M.C.C. 1st. Innings 215

P. V. Van Der Byl, b Goddard 31

A. Melville, b Verity 67

E. A. Rowan, b Farries 93

A. D. Nourse, hit wicket, b Verity 33

A. B. Langton, not out 29

E. L. Dalton, not out 20

E. G. Viljoen, lb.w.v. b Verity 10

Extras 18

Total (8 wkt., dec'd.) 340

Bowling Analysis: O. M. R. W.

Farries 20 7 4 2

Verity 37.5 10 127 3

Goddard 19 2 63 1

Wilkinson 9 1 45 1

Hammond 19 1

M.C.C.—2ND INNS.

L. Hutton, c Grivas, b Gordon 32

P. A. Gibb, c Grivas, b Gordon 45

E. Paynter, c Grivas, b Newson 15

W. R. Hammond, not out 01

L. Ames, b Gordon 17

D. H. Valentine, not out 25

Extras 0

Total (for 4 wkt.) 203

Fall of wickets:—1 (Hutton) for 04; 2 (Paynter) for 01; 3 (Gibb) for 103; 4 (Ames) for 145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

O. M. R. W.

Newson 11 2 22 1

Langton 12 1 39 3

Gordon 22 4 58 3

Mitchell 12 1 42 0

Dalton 3 0 34 0

Home Soccer

Celtic Beat Hearts In Scottish Cup

London, Feb. 22. Celtic and Alloa entered the fourth round of the Scottish Cup to-day when they won their re-plays against Hearts and Dunfermline respectively.

Extra time was required in the tie between Celtic and Hearts, the former emerging winners by the odd goal in three. Alloa won by 3-2.

In the First Division of the English League, Brentford, Bolton and Wolves won their home matches.

Results of matches played to-day were:

SCOTTISH CUP (3RD ROUND REPLAYS)			

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NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

H.K.F.A. Entertain Soccer Tourists

Friendly Relations Cemented

The Manila interporters were entertained by the Hongkong Football Association at a dinner given at the Hotel Cecil last night. The growing friendship between the people of the two ports, which was the subject of all the speakers, was obvious without words. The walls of the dining room bore two greetings: "H.K.F.A. Welcome To The Manila Team," and "May This Visit Bring Many More To Come."

Music was rendered through the evening by the Filipino band of the steamer *Lambo* which brought the Manila team to the Colony.

Among those seated at the official table were the Hon. Mr. K. K. Lo, vice-President of the Hongkong F.A., Mr. Addison Southard, Consul General for the United States, Mr. D. Calvo, manager of the Manila team, Mr. Lee Wal-tong and Mr. Paulino Ugarte, respective captains of Hongkong and Manila.

Following toasts to "The King" and "The President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines," the Hon. Mr. K. K. Lo conveyed the regrets of the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, President of the Hongkong F.A., and Mr. J. Ralston, vice-President, at their being unable to attend the dinner. He stated that he had received a letter of congratulation from Mr. R. Grimshaw, President of the Shanghai F.A., on Hongkong's victory over the Manila team.

The visit of the Manila football team marks an important chapter in the annals of local football for, despite the close proximity of the two ports, this is the first occasion on which we have been privileged to entertain an official team from Manila. I hope, however, that this Interport is but the forerunner of regular Interport matches between Hongkong and Manila, and we are already looking forward with pleasure to sending down to Manila an interport team at the end of the present season.

Zeal and Sportsmanship

"As regards the interport and other matches just concluded, I need say very little. Those who were privileged to watch these matches and then turn to the papers, will not for a long time forget the games which were fast and clean, and contested with such skill, ability and sportsmanship on both sides. But I cannot refrain from making a reference to the two veterans on our side—my old friend Mr. Lee Wal-tong, and Mr.

A. V. Gorano. Lee Wal-tong, the hero of so many national and international contests during the past fifteen years, is aptly described as the "Idol of the Chinese Soccer Public."

I venture to think that he occupies such a unique place in the affections of the Chinese, not only because of his wizardry with the ball, but, above all, because he is rightly regarded as the finest example of Chinese sportsmanship. The display given by Lee and Gorano in the interport match was a sheer delight to watch—the latter's incomparable passes, and the former's scoring. In recalling their services to local football, and the high standard of sportsmanship which they invariably set wherever they go, no language of appreciation can be language of exaggeration. On behalf of the Association I thank them warmly for their services and their examples, and hope that both may be available to the Colony for many years to come.

"Gentlemen, I should be hypocritical if I were not to say that we are glad to have won the Interport against such fine players. But victory and defeat are the least important concomitants of any sporting contest. If the true aim and object of any interport match be the improvement of the game by affording an opportunity to the players to learn and appreciate the technique of the opponents, the promotion of friendship and mutual understanding between fellowmen through the instrument of sport, then I do say that this Interport has been a complete success, and if, as I hope, our visitors will carry away with them memories of their stay with us as pleasant as those which we retain of their visit, this Interport has fulfilled our fondest expectations. (Applause).

"You will all sympathise with Mr. F. Fowler, who had the misfortune to be injured in the Interport match. I am pleased to inform you that he is making very satisfactory progress, and I have been informed, will be out of the hospital in about four days. (Applause)."

"Before I sit down I should like to take this opportunity of expressing our deep appreciation to the referees

OLYMPIC GAMES IN 1940
Finland To Outdo Berlin

147 EVENTS IN THE PROGRAMME

The Berlin Olympics, apart from the sensational performances of the American sprinters, will go down into athletic history as one of the most pretentious of its kind.

The staging of 129 events was undoubtedly a triumph of organisation and the Germans lost no single opportunity to tell the whole world that, but sports critics of nearly every other country attacked the meeting on that ground.

The opinion was generally expressed that the inclusion of such events as hand-ball, women's gymnastics and yachting was totally irrelevant to an athletic meeting, and contrary to the spirit in which the Olympics were first conceived. Much criticism, too, was levelled at the Germans for conducting the Games in a manner which smacked of politics.

When the 1940 Games were awarded to Helsinki (Finland) after Tokio had withdrawn, athletic circles were relieved, for Finland, surely could not afford to present the Olympics on such a grand scale. It was hoped, and expected, that the Helsinki authorities would prune the programme to a sensible 50 events or thereabouts. The first Olympics at Athens in 1896 had only 44 events.

It must be a sad blow to learn that the opposite will be the case in 1940. Berlin had 129 events, Helsinki intends to have 132, not counting the 15 art competitions which will bring the grand total to 147.

The new programme is made up as follows:—

Field and track events 33, gymnastics 8, swimming and waterpolo 16, rowing 7, yachting 4, canoeing 3, wrestling 14, weight-lifting 5, boxing 8, shooting 5, fencing 7, modern pentathlon 1, riding 6, football 1, and gliding 2.

The Berlin meeting included handball, hockey, polo, basketball and women's gymnastics. These have been omitted from 1940, but in their place four new athletic events have been introduced; namely, the 10,000 metres walk, women's putting the shot, broad jump and 200 metres flat; and two new shooting competitions. The gliding events are also new.

At previous Games, the regular events have been as follows: Athens 1896-44; Paris 1900, 50; St. Louis 1904, 68; London 1908, 97; Stockholm 1912, 102; Antwerp 1914; Paris 1924, 126; Amsterdam 1928, 113; Los Angeles 1932, 118; and Berlin 1936, 129.

The Finnish Parliament has voted a budget of 200 million Flimarks (approx. £1,000,000) for the Games and the remainder of the sum, 100 million marks (approx. £500,000), has been raised in the form of a grant from the Helsinki Municipality.

SUBMARINES AGROUND

Two Vessels Run On Bank During Exercises

London, Feb. 22.

Two British submarines, Sunfish and Sterlet, of 870 tons each, ran ashore at Sandown, Isle of Wight, during a southerly gale while carrying out exercises. One has since been refloated, but the other is still on a sandbank.

They belong to the Swordfish class and are capable of making a dash dive in 30 seconds. Each cost between £230,000 and £245,000. Two warships are standing by and a tug is attempting to refloat the vessel aground.—*Reuter Special*.

SUBMARINE LOST

Glasgow, Feb. 22.

The "Ghost" submarine L-21 is helpless in a gale at the mouth of the Firth of Clyde. Captain Wilson of the trawler Caldwel has radioed that he is unable to capture the submarine though he has been eight hours on the job but dare not go too close for fear of the submarine sweeping into us." Later the gale forced the Caldwel to abandon the attempt.

The submarine broke away from a tug last night while being towed to the scrap-yard. There is no one aboard.—*United Press*.



Tyrone Power and Norma Shearer in "Marie Antoinette," the long-awaited production featuring the return of the latter star to the screen. The picture is billed as the next change at the King's Theatre.

CRICKET TEAMS FOR WEEK-END

Kowloon Cricket Club teams to meet the Club in League games on Saturday are:

Firsts (away).—F. Goodwin (captain), J. N. Anderson, E. C. Fincher, E. F. Fincher, R. E. Lee, N. D. Lloyd, N. A. E. Mackay, S. V. Gittins, R. T. Broadbridge, K. M. Baxter, G. A. White, Umpire, A. A. Dand, Scorer, A. Wright.

Seconds (home).—W. Mulcahy (captain), W. L. McKenzie, F. A. Broadbridge, T. A. Madar, S. A. Gray, R. Baldwin, J. R. Luke, G. E. Taylor, R. A. J. Simpson, G. A. Goodban, B. D. Lay, Umpire, H. Overy, Scorer, H. Brookeshire.

SUNDAYS MATCH

The annual game between K. C. C. firsts and seconds will be played on Sunday at 11 a.m. The teams are:

Firsts.—F. Goodwin (captain), E. C. Fincher, E. F. Fincher, N. A. E. Mackay, S. V. Gittins, R. T. Broadbridge, G. A. Goodban, A. Wright, R. E. Lee, K. M. Baxter, G. A. White.

Seconds.—W. Mulcahy (captain), W. L. McKenzie, S. A. Gray, G. E. Taylor, J. R. Luke, B. D. Lay, F. A. Broadbridge, R. A. J. Simpson, T. A. Madar, H. Brookeshire, L. W. Hume.

CCC SIDES

1st XI, Home v Recreio.—E. Zimmerman (Capt.), A. Zimmer, F. Zimmerman, A. R. H. Esmail, U. Esmail, A. K. Esmail, G. Souza, W. Rapley, D. Rung, P. J. Billimoria and A. T. Lee.

2nd XI, Away v. University.—B. Irance (capt.), A. B. Humson, A. M. Omar, G. W. Winch, W. K. Way, M. C. Hung, N. Broadbridge, T. Locke, J. L. Youngsaye, C. W. Lam and H. P. Lin.

LOCAL YACHTING

Nine-Mile Sweepstake Race Won By Isobel

Isobel won the sweepstake race for mixed classes held by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club yesterday over a distance of nine miles, the race starting at 14.00. Results:

Finished Corr. Pos.

Isobel 16.49.23 16.38.08 1

(Capt. A. R. Morris) 16.51.12 16.39.57 2

Redshank (Mrs. M. N. Luce) 16.51.21 16.40.06 3

Gull (A. O. G. Mills) 16.51.52 16.40.37 4

Eve (Capt. Northcote) 16.53.01 16.41.46 5

Linda (Mrs. M. I. Johnstone) 16.54.30 16.43.24 6

Painted Lady (Capt. M. T. L. Wilkinson) 16.44.06 7

(S. Tomlinson)

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Linda (Mrs. M. I. Johnstone) 16.54.30 16.43.24 6

Diana 16.44.06 7

(S. Tomlinson)

STOMACH PAINS RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY

How would you like to feel your stomach pains melt away a few moments after taking just one dose of stomach powder? You can have this joyful experience—providing you use the right stomach powder. Let Mr. P., an actual stomach sufferer, tell you which remedy to use:

"For three years," Mr. P., says, "I suffered terribly with gastritis and nervous debility, until life became a misery to me. I visited many doctors and tried all sorts of so-called remedies, but of no avail. I became worse and worse and felt as though I did not care what happened, although I am only a young man."

"Then one day I made up my mind to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. I felt relief from the first dose and after finishing the bottle I was a new man. My weight increased rapidly and I began to eat things I had formerly shunned. A month after the first bottle I recommended the powder to my doctor and, a month later, I am happily married."

"Don't put up with stomach suffering, relief from your stomach pain is waiting for you now, in every bottle of the genuine MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and Tablets. Get a bottle to-day—feel better to-morrow. Remember always to look for the signature 'ALEX. C. MACLEAN' on the bottle and carton. None other genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Banker & Co., P.O. Box 755, Hong Kong. KS 457.

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1939. 25th, 27th and 28th February and 1st and 4th March

On Saturday, 25th, Monday, 27th, Tuesday, 28th February and Wednesday, 1st March, the first bell will be rung at 11 a.m., and the first race will be run at 11.30 a.m. On Saturday, 4th March, the first bell will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

The fifteen interval will be after the fifth race on the first four days of the Meeting.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURES

Members are reminded that they and their ladies **MUST** wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax—\$40.00 including tax for the Meeting (ladies \$5.00 and \$20.00 respectively) are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will **NOT** be on sale at the Race Course.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING, (Tel. 27794) WILL CLOSE AT 10.00 a.m. ON THE FIRST FOUR DAYS, and at 12.00 NOON ON THE FIFTH DAY.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy, (Tel. 21020).

On no pretext will children be permitted in either enclosure during the first four days of the Meeting. No amahs will be allowed on the Fifth Day.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1.00 per day including tax.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffins will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders only on application to the Secretary, 1st floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same, and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1939.

<p



PINAFORE GIRLS

*Fashion for
the Teens*

chosen by

Mary Grace

"YOU have plenty of nice dresses for mother and twelve-year-old Peggy, but why nothing for me?"

Well, girls, perhaps you have the right to grumble, you are rather neglected, so here's the latest fashion news for you. Dress designers just now have a young-girl complex, and every woman should look as young as possible, so sweet seventeen will have everything on her side.

A neat little high-buttoned blouse, or slightly open at throat, skirt a short and dark-coloured with a matching hat, and bracelets that pick up the colour of your hair or eyes.

Plaids and Checks

Hats are important. There are many pretty pull-on styles that are most attractive. No exaggerated high crowns, they are all of medium height, but a feather in your cap.

This reversible coat combines an imported blanket plaid and gabardine.



1237

1236

1235

1234

PLENTY of SAUCE

HOW mean most housewives are with sauce! Usually a small bottle has to go round the whole of the table.

Yet deliciously fruit flavoured sauce is easy and inexpensive to make; it's just a matter of planning.

Orange & Lemon

Fruit sauce for a good "duff." Ingredients: 1 large orange, 1/2 lemon, 2 oz. cornflour, 1 1/2 oz. sugar, 1/2 pint milk, a pinch of salt.

Put the milk into a saucepan with the sugar, and the thin peel of the lemon and orange. Bring to the boil, and leave to infuse for 20 minutes.

Blend the cornflour with a little cold water, add the juice of the orange and lemon, pour on to the crushed pineapple, pour on to the blended cornflour, and the sugar, stir, and boil for 7 minutes.

Mock Cream

Excellent served with a cold sweet.

You will require 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. caster sugar, 2 tablespoons of thick, creamy blancmange, 1 tea-spoonful of vanilla essence.

Cream the butter and sugar well, and stir for 5 minutes. Cool, add together, add the blancmange and the orange and lemon juice, slowly vanilla essence, and whisk until a creamy consistency.



Brush your hair for loveliness if you want your up-swept coiffure to gleam with perfection. This brush has the stiff bristles made of genuine Siberian bear which promise to keep wispy ends in place and give the desired effect of solgne femininity, as designed by Kent of London.

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food - Fine Wines
DINNER & DANCE MUSIC
by
The Blue Danube Trio
Open till 1 a.m.

IF you have any beauty problems, why not try
Mrs. Boten's Beauty Salon which has a reputation of being the most reliable in the Colony.

Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 58081, Extension 34.



A variety of lines make their appearance in the hats being shown in Paris just now.

For sports wear there are felt with two points in the crown, divided by a central pleat and possibly a folded gusset. In the front of the brim as well as crowns which taper up in small square tops encircled by bands of ribbon in contrasting colour.

The range of styles for street wear is wide, and include boat shapes trimmed with tall ears of wired ribbon, as well as berets with high stiffened fronts. Scottish designs appear here and there, and the line goes up and up, and by way of compensation goes lower at the back of the head.

Pill-box toques are being seen made entirely of flowers, in shades of violet, yellow and purple with brims, and a pretty model seen, consists of a tilted crown of ruched black taffeta, with a pale pink brim made in overlapping felt petals, while a short black "stalk" rising from the centre of the crown further stresses the effect of a flower.



February 23, 1939.

Mothers!

PROTECT YOUR BABY
DRINK MALTONIC DAILY!

Baby's health depends now and in the future on the food he receives during the first months.

To ensure the Baby is given rich and uncontaminated milk, a wise mother will drink Maltonic daily; it fortifies her body against sickness



and increases and enriches the natural flow of milk.

Maltonic is prepared under the most hygienic conditions and is recommended by the Medical Profession.



MALTONIC IS NON-ALCOHOLIC
F.33

Obtainable from all Compradores, Dispensaries or from JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Tel. 30311.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Concentrated ENGLISH SOUPS

Are the finest in the world
VEGETABLE SOUP

Mixed, Tomato, Onion, Asparagus, Artichoke, Spinach, Celery, Pea, Mushroom
AT ALL STORES—

30 CTS. PER 1/2 PT. TIN.

Plaids are all the rage to-day. A plain short-sleeved blouse gives just the right contrast with a tartan pinafore skirt.

USEFUL HINTS

USE tissue paper to put floor polish on the linoleum and finish off with a soft duster. Gives a lovely polish, and the paper can afterwards be used to make excellent fire lighters.

When gravy has been over-salted, add a pinch of brown sugar. This counteracts the salty taste.

Coal is saved by using lumps of pumice stone with it. This gives tremendous heat, and can be used over and over again.

A. B. M.

Tea Connoisseurs'

"So you come" from Scotland," said the American brightly. "Well, maybe you can tell me this: Is it true that up in Scotland they drink more tea than they do in Russia?"

Well, is it true? I am not quite sure, for the official statistics of the tea trade tell us only that tea is the national drink of Russia, Great Britain, and Australia.

It is shown in a plaid woolen material, but would make up nicely in a pretty crepe.

A tea traveller I once met said that his best customers in this country lived in the West Highlands. But he would not say that they drank more tea than the housewives of the Midlands and the North of England. He remarked, however, that the Scottish women demanded a higher quality, evidently working on the policy that good tea is an economy in the long run.

He suspected that Scottish housewives sometimes brewed the tea twice, or stewed it to a black bitterness by the fireside, and (great sin of all) insulted good tea by drinking it as an accompaniment to meat, fish, and even bacon and egg. In the Wrong Setting

Once he had been in a Scottish town on a "Games Day" and because so many country folk were in town the owners of the local restaurants cut the ordinary luncheon off the menu and served instead a steady stream of "high tea" of fried fish and chips and tea. The tea traveller—a most worthy Englishman—was horrified. My American friend would have said: "I told you so!"

But if we are a nation of mighty tea-drinkers, how come of our ancestors must turn in their graves?

Less than a hundred and fifty years ago this tea habit was nothing more than a stupid modern notion "which couldn't possibly last."

In 1700 the wise men of Scotland were much concerned over the immoderate use of tea and they kept on assuring themselves that, at the price (tea was 4s a pound in Scotland in 1700 and sugar was 11s a pound) it could never become a fashionable beverage.

Even earlier in the eighteenth century it was publicly condemned as "an improper diet, expensive, wasteful of time, and calculated to render the population weakly and effeminate."

In 1744 a body of Ayrshire farmers entered into a bond against tea and swore to leave it "to those who can afford to be weak, indolent, and useless."

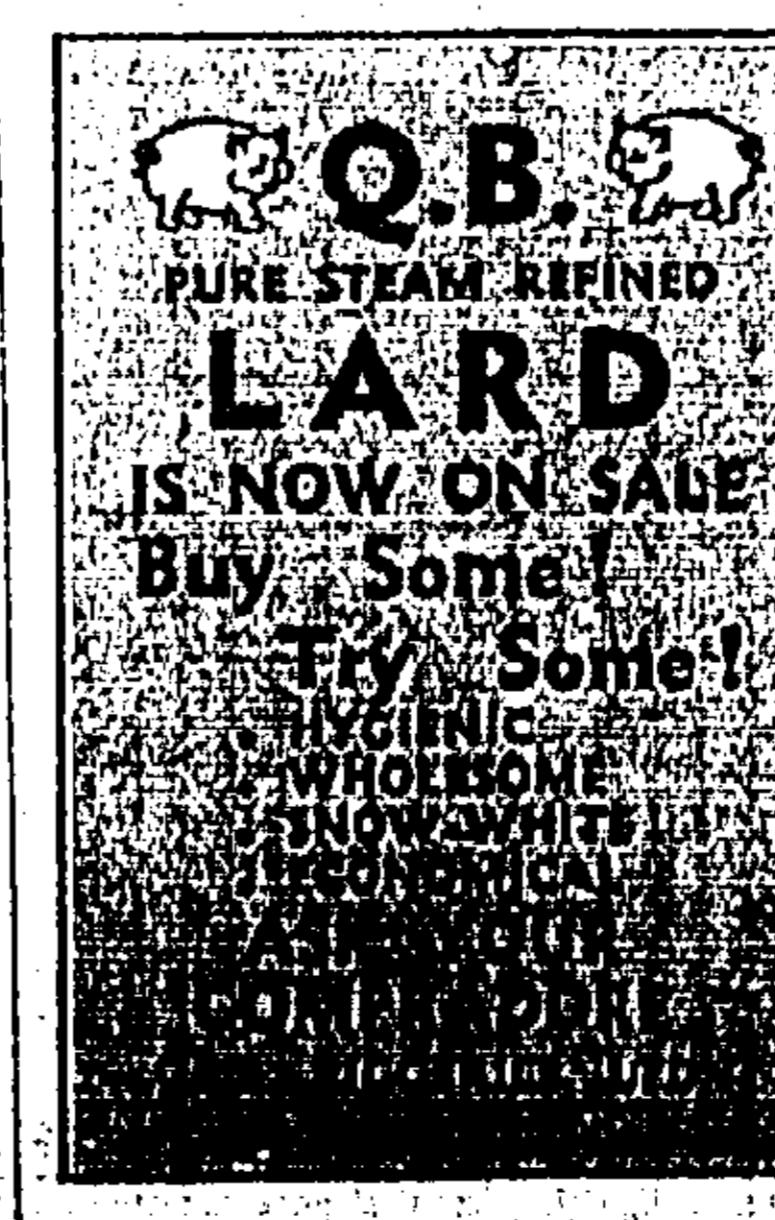
But tea! Like time, tea marched on, out of the exclusive circle of the lady's drawingroom and the stylish salons of Edinburgh, into the kitchen and bottles of the farthest parish.

Strong men drank it, and women and children. There are now women in Scotland who drink tea as often as a dozen times a day.

Yes, maybe the American is right. Tea could not be called a historic Scottish drink, but we seem to have adopted it pretty thoroughly.



The bracelet length sleeves in this frock are emphasized in ruching done in colourful print. The half-size frock is in black rayon crepe, the metal pin in three colours.



NEW FASHIONS FOR THE RACES

EUNICE

ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL RANGE OF GLAMOROUS HATS AND CHIC FROCKS.

PRICES DISTINCTLY REASONABLE

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PENINSULA HOTEL ARCADE
KOWLOON

The Day of all Days

Preparations for your wedding are not complete without plans for a picture record of this happiest event of your lifetime. Let us make the necessary arrangements.

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everywhere

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(Under Contract with H.M. Government)

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice.

Steamers	Tons	From H'kong about	Destination
*SUDAN	7,000	25th Feb.	B'buy, M'selles, Havre, L'don Hull, H'bg, R'dm & A'werp Marseilles & London.
RANPURA	17,000	4th Mar.	Straits, C'bo B'bay & K'chi, Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
*NAGPORE	0,000	5th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
*JEYPORE	0,000	10th Mar.	B'buy, M'selles, Havre, L'don Hull, H'bg, R'dm & A'werp.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	18th March	Marseilles & London.
*BURDWAN	0,000	23th Mar.	B'buy, M'selles, Havre, L'don Hull, H'bg, R'dm & A'werp.
CANTON	10,000	1st Apr.	Marseilles & London.
CORFU	14,500	15th Apr.	B'buy, M'selles, Havre, L'don Hull, H'bg, R'dm & A'werp.
*SOMALI	7,000	21st Apr.	Cargo only * Call Casablanca, All vessels may call at Malta

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (SOUTH)

SANTHIA	6,000	25th Feb.	10.30 a.m. S'pore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	11th Mar.	DO.
SIRDHANA	10,000	25th Mar.	DO.
SHIRALANA	8,000	8th Apr.	DO.
TILAWA	10,000	22nd Apr.	DO.

B.I. APCAR Line Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st & 2nd class passengers

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)		
TANDA	7,000	4th Mar.
YANKIN	7,000	1st Apr.
NELLORE	7,000	5th May.

Regular monthly sailings from H'kong to Shanghai & Japan & H'kong to Australia
H'kong to Sydney—10 days.

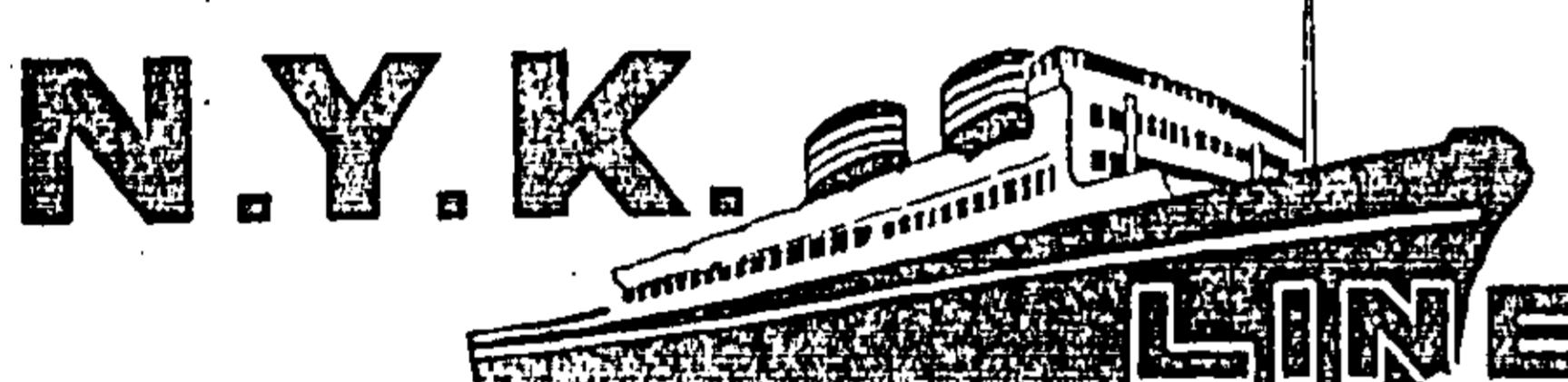
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

SIRDHANA	10,000	2nd Mar.	Japan.
CANTON	10,000	3rd Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
NANKIN	7,000	4th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALANA	8,000	10th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
CORFU	14,500	17th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
*SOMALI	7,000	18th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
CHITRAL	15,500	30th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
TILAWA	10,000	30th Mar.	Japan.

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice, parcels measuring not more than 5 cft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply
A. & O. Erding, C. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. Phone 2771 Agents



SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Honolulu.

Tatuta Maru Wednesday, 1st Mar.
Kamakura Maru (ex Chichibu Maru) Thursday, 30th Mar.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (Starts from Kobe)
(Convenient connection from Hongkong)

Heian Maru (from Kobe) Monday, 13th Mar.

NEW YORK via Panama

*Noto Maru Thursday, 23rd Feb.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Iloilo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico & Balboa to Valparaiso.

(Starts from Kobe; convenient connection from Hongkong)

Bokuya Maru (from Kobe) Sunday, 19th Mar.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, NAPLES via Suez.

Yasukuni Maru Friday, 24th Feb.

Kasumi Maru Saturday, 11th Mar.

Hakone Maru Saturday, 25th Mar.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Davao, Thursday Island and Brisbane

Kamo Maru Saturday, 25th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo

*Zinjan Maru Sunday, 26th Feb.

Ginyo Maru Thursday, 9th Mar.

BANGKOK & CALCUTTA via Singapore

*Delagon Maru Saturday, 25th Feb.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

Husumi Maru Wednesday, 25th Feb.

Hakozaki Maru Friday, 10th Mar.

Kitano Maru (direct Nagasaki) Wednesday, 22nd Mar.

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PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

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S S "PRESIDENT TAFT"	SAILS	FEB. 25th	at 4.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	"	MAR. 11th	at 4.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT PIERCE"	"	MAR. 25th	at 4.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	Apr. 8th	at 6.00 a.m.

Calls at Shanghai.

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S S "PRESIDENT GARFIELD"	SAILS	MAR. 17th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT MONROE"	"	MAR. 20th	at 9.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT ADAMS"	"	APR. 14th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT VAN BUREN"	"	APR. 28th	at 12.00 Noon

MANILA

S S "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND"	SAILS	MAR. 4th	at 6.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT GARFIELD"	"	MAR. 17th	at 12.00 Noon
S S "PRESIDENT FIERCE"	"	MAR. 18th	at 6.00 p.m.
S S "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE"	"	MAR. 31st	at 6.00 p.m.

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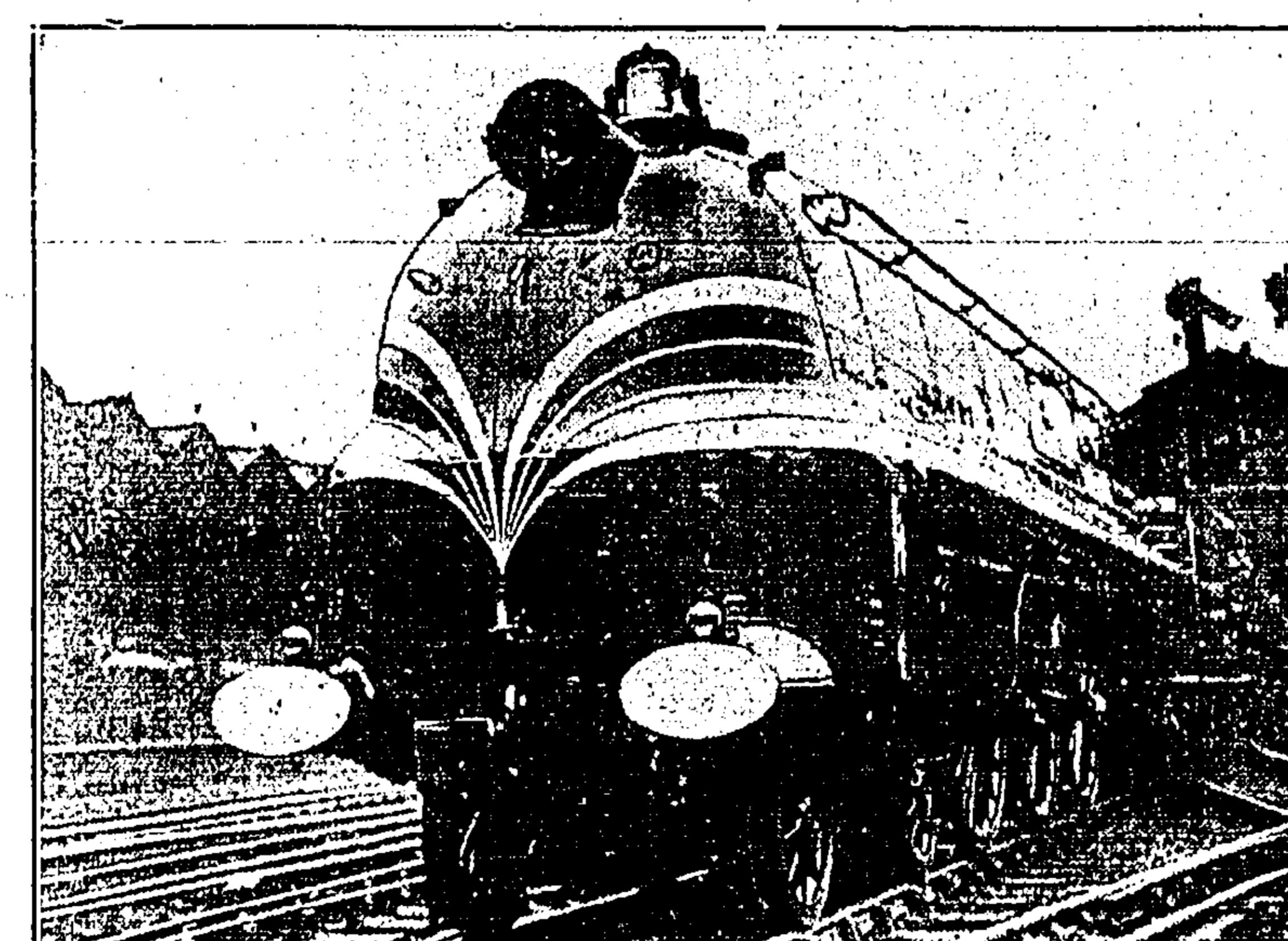
John Barrymore, stage and screen star, arriving at a New York hotel, got into a dispute with his wife, the former Elaine Barrie, over who should take Bing, the Barrymore dog, for an airing. So they compromised and both went with Bing, on Fifth Avenue, as above. John is to star in a play in which Elaine will appear as his daughter.



Vivien Leigh (pronounced Leo), chosen by Selznick Pictures for the role of Scarlett O'Hara in forthcoming feature, "Gone With the Wind." English actress was selected after hundreds were tested.



During a southern tour, Jack Dempsey, former world heavyweight boxing champion, visited the State Penitentiary at Raleigh, N. C., and addressed the prisoners there. He is shown, at left, as he spoke to them. To many of his audience he still was champion, for they had been in prison even before he won his title.



Here is the Coronation Scot, crack British train linking Glasgow and London, which will make a tour of Canadian and American cities before visiting the New York World's Fair, this summer. Deferring to United States regulations, it has been equipped with a headlight, bell and automatic couplings, not used in the United Kingdom.



Cards: Francisco Franco's Insurgent soldiers are shown passing through the Catalonia town of Castellada, on their drive toward the Loyalist capital of Barcelona. - Depiction of Castellada persons, women and children, forced by the tide of battle to flee their homes in Loyalist areas, to their native land.

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Castries Kuala Lumpur

Chittagong Kuala Lumpur

</div

KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCES

FROM TO-DAY TO SUNDAY AT 11 A.M.

The New Sound Version of the Motion Picture

"HUMANITY"

by the Christian Films, Ltd., Hongkong.
Sponsored by the Bishop of Hongkong. Entire Proceeds to be Contributed to the Emergency Refugee Council.

TO - MORROW

NORMA SHEARER - TYRONE POWER in

"MARIE ANTOINETTE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture



TO-DAY - TO-MORROW - SATURDAY
A SENSATIONAL DOUBLE-HEADER! 2 SHOWS IN 1!
SPECTACULAR VAUDEVILLE STAGE SHOW
IMPORTANT WARNER BROS. FIRST RUN FEATURE PICTURE
ALL TO BE SEEN AT OUR REGULAR PRICES!



RACKET BUSTERS

Starring HUMPHREY BOGART
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ALLEN JENKINS - WALTER ABEL

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION AT ALL PERFORMANCES!

THE FAMOUS NOVAC DUO

NEVER BEFORE
HAVE YOU SEEN
ACROBATIC DANCERS
SO THRILLING
SO SENSATIONAL
YOU'LL
STAND UP AND CHEER
THEIR
DARING PERFORMANCE

MATINEES: 20c.-30c. EVENINGS: 20c.-30c.-50c.-70c.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPHHS"
EVERWHERE

POSSESSION ORDERED

Tenant's Identity Denied
By Landlord

A claim for possession of No. 44, Nam Cheong Street, second floor, was granted by the Pulse Judge, Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Supreme Court yesterday, the plaintiff being Kwan See-min, of No. 67, Ki Lung Street, first floor.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for plaintiff, while defendant, Lee Chak, appeared in person.

It was the contention of plaintiff that the premises were let to a man named Ng and he was given notice to quit. Lee Chak, however, was in the premises and refused to get out, claiming that he had been the tenant for some ten months and had paid the rent in person to George Kwan, representing the plaintiff.

Evidence was given for the plaintiff that the rent had in fact been paid by Ng, who vacated the premises some time in December.

Benjamin Kwan, brother of plaintiff, said defendant once mistook him for his brother George, and asked him to change the tenancy from Ng's name to his own.

Defendant in the witness box said he was a refugee from Canton and had been in the premises since March last year. He sub-let parts of the floor to two men named Lee and other named Soong at different times, but he did not know their full names. He could not say if they had paid their rents in full nor when the next payments fell due, without his books.

Poon Chuk-man, member of the committee of the Tenants' Protection Union, said that he knew Ng when he joined the Union in November, 1938, and did not know anything more about him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russ, Poon said that anyone could join the Union if the required fees were paid.

His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff with costs, and ordered the premises to be given up within seven days.

TEACHERS TO LEARN

Training College Opening

In September

By September, a Teachers' Training College will be opened in the former Medien Officers' Quarters at the old Government Civil Hospital, and some 50 student teachers will be receiving instruction there, it was learned yesterday.

This news is confirmation of the fact that Government have accepted in general the recommendations of the Commission appointed to study the question of training local teachers.

Mr. C. G. Sollis, Director of Education, said yesterday that alterations were being made to old quarters at the G.C.H., and a curriculum was being worked out which would enable the centre to open in September with 50 student teachers. Later it was hoped to get a more suitable building for this tuition, so that proper provision could be made for instruction in physical training, arts and crafts, and other subjects calling for special equipment.

The present proposal concerned only the tuition of urban teachers, the Commission's suggestions for rural teachers not being proceeded with yet by Government.

It was intended to commence the new College with 25 Anglo-Chinese student teachers (Chinese who would teach in English-speaking schools), and 25 Vernacular student teachers who would teach in the Chinese vernacular schools. All those taken in will be non-graduates, the graduates of the Hongkong University already having their own courses of training for would-be teachers.

The Director of Education will appoint a member of the Education Department to take charge of the College.

FIRE ON BATTLESHIP

London, Feb. 22. Fire broke out last night on the British battleship Prince of Wales which is under construction at Birkenhead. The Prince of Wales is a sister ship of King George V which was launched yesterday.

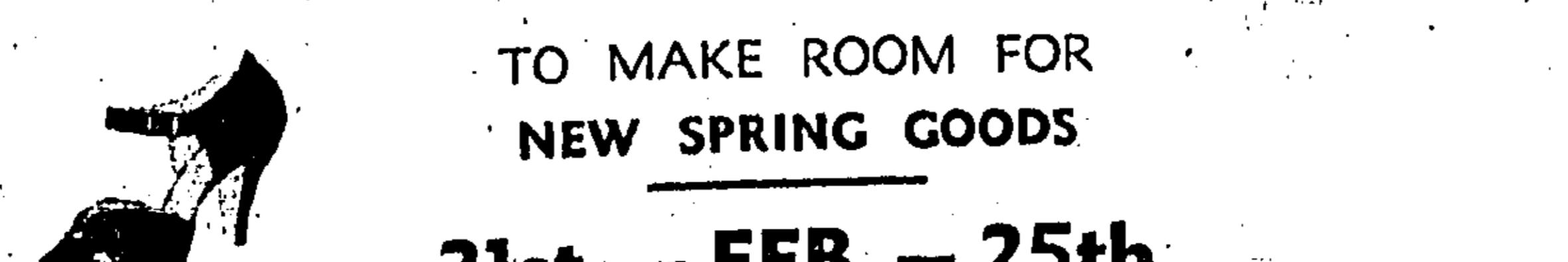
It was officially announced later that little damage was done to the vessel.—Trans-Ocean.

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LOCAL BROADCASTS

Report on ZBW and ZEK
For January

The report on the local broadcasting station for the past month states that the actual hours of transmission totalled 453, of which 232 were devoted to European programmes and 221 to Chinese programmes, as follows:

ZBW (European).—Morning transmission including commercial news and church relays 80%, evening transmission 15%.

During the month apart from recorded programmes the following items were broadcast: Studio concerts including Spelling Bee and "Grupo Lira" 10, ZBW Orchestra 4, Geo. Plo-Ulski's Orchestra 3, studio concerts 26, theatre relays 3, studio talks (including Mandarin lessons) 19, children's concerts 9.

New licences issued during January totalled 526, and renewals of licences 3,000. Total licences issued during 1939 to date, 4,185.

INFANT WELFARE

West Central District
To be Served

A new Infant Welfare Centre to serve the vast-central district, will be opened under the auspices of the Medical Department in a few weeks at the old Government Civil Hospital.

Block "C" of the building is being altered to make provision for the needs of such a centre, and at least one Chinese lady doctor and two nurses will be appointed to take charge.

merical news 15%.

During the month apart from recorded programmes the following items were broadcast: Studio concerts including Spelling Bee and "Grupo Lira" 10, ZBW Orchestra 4, Geo. Plo-Ulski's Orchestra 3, studio concerts 26, theatre relays 3, studio talks (including Mandarin lessons) 19, children's concerts 9.

New licences issued during January totalled 526, and renewals of licences 3,000. Total licences issued during 1939 to date, 4,185.

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HONG KONG KOWLOON

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● SHOWING TO-DAY ●

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ON LOVE! HE'S IN LOVE WITH JULIE...
BUT ENGAGED TO AURIOL... VOILA!...

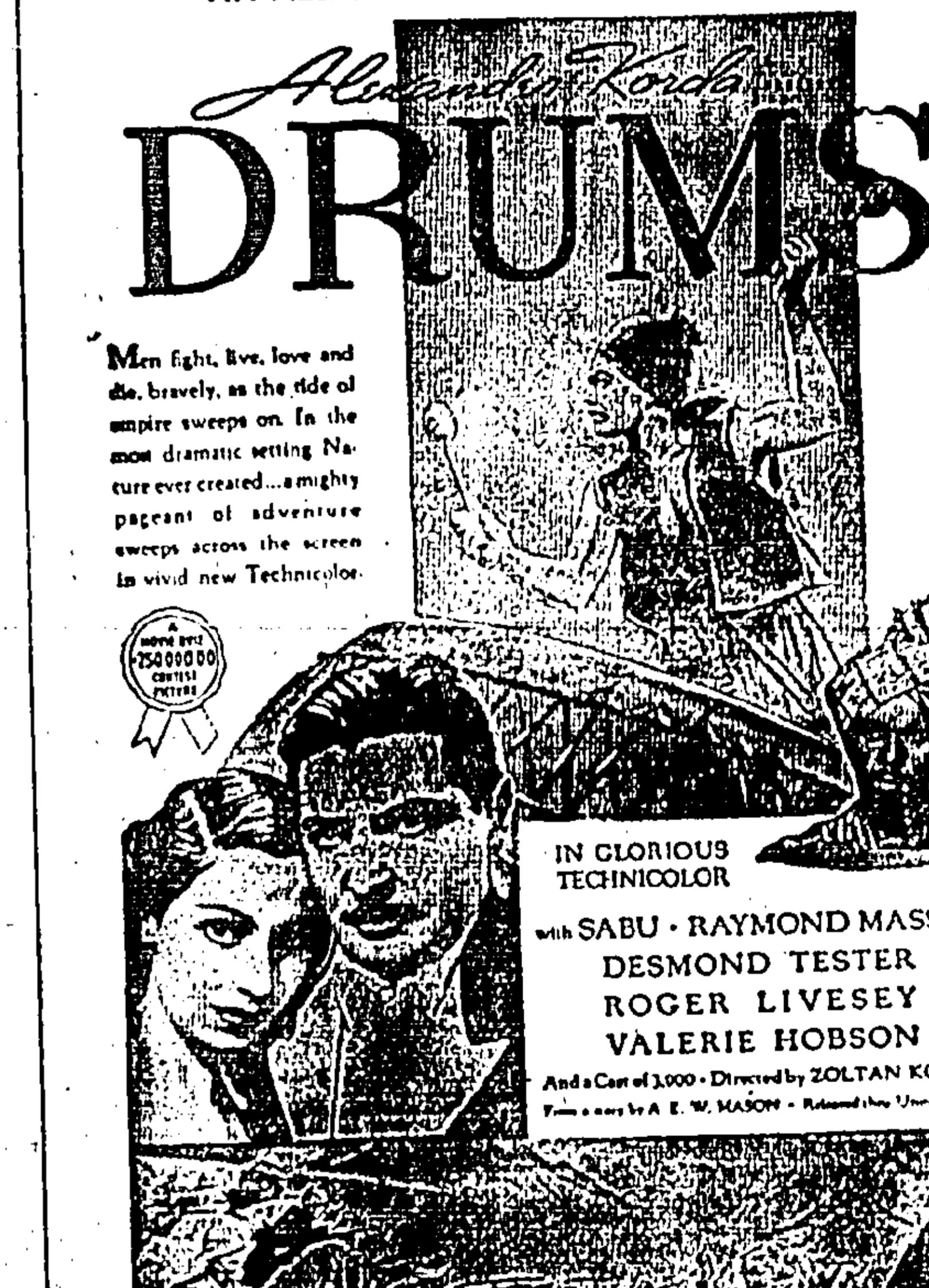
"SAY IT IN FRENCH"
A Paramount Picture with
RAY MILLAND - OLYMPE BRADNA
Irene Hervey - Janet Beecher - Mary Carlisle

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VALERIE HOBSON
And a Cast of 1,000 - Directed by ZOLTAN KORDA
From a Story by A. E. W. Mason - Released by United Artists

Added Attraction:
DONALD DUCK in "MODERN INVENTION"
Walt Disney's Silly Symphony in Colour● TO-MORROW & SATURDAY ●
STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY
in "BEAU HUNKS"
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER COMEDY-RIOT!

BRIDGE AND MAHJONG

First Drive Held in St. John's
Cathedral Hall

The St. John's Cathedral Fellowship held their first Bridge and Mahjong Drive on Tuesday evening, in the Cathedral Hall.

The winners were:
Contract Bridge—Mrs. Hyde and Mr. Beavan.

Action Bridge—Mrs. Smith and Mr. Hunt.

Mahjong—Mrs. Armit and Mr. Stone.

The Committee will be glad if all money and tickets outstanding are returned to the Secretary, c/o Cathedral Hall, as early as possible.

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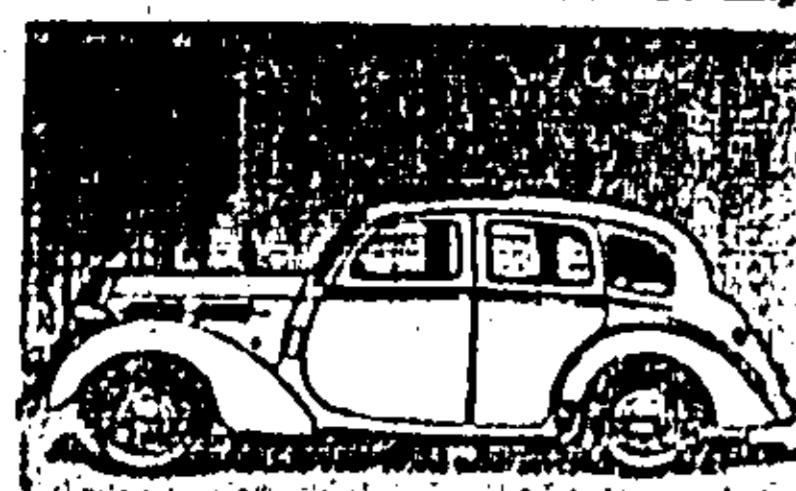
ART EXHIBITION

It is announced that the Hongkong Working Artists' Guild will present an exhibition of Chinese paintings and calligraphy by well-known Chinese artists, Messrs. Wong Ting-ping, Cheung Shun-cho, Woo Kiu-ki, Cheung Shiu-shok, Chiu Shiu-kiung, Au Shiu-im, Leung Yik-yeung, and Tse Hi. The exhibition will take place at St. John's Cathedral Hall on the February 25, 26 and 27, daily, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (Sunday, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m.), and the total entries will exceed 100.

Of the exhibitors, Chiu Shiu-kiung, Cheung Shiu-shok and Tse Hi are familiar to local art lovers, the latter two having recently held their joint exhibition at the Cathedral Hall.

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WHITEAWAY'S

JAPAN WILL PAY INDEMNITY TO H.K. VICTIMS: STIFF BRITISH NOTE PENDING

London Adopting Stern Attitude Towards Tokyo: New Protest Will Demand Indemnification, Future Safeguards

Inquest Into Raid Deaths

A PUBLIC INQUEST is to be held this week into the deaths of the twelve victims of the Japanese air raid on Tuesday.

Post mortem examinations on the twelve bodies, including that of the Indian constable, Surdah Singh, were made yesterday by Dr. R. C. Jones, Health Officer for Kowloon, and by Dr. Tai, Assistant Health Officer.

The funeral of the Indian victim, which was postponed from yesterday afternoon owing to post mortem formalities, will be held this afternoon.

3,000,000 GUERRILLAS AT WAR

China's Vast Army Of Irregulars

DR. WELLINGTON KOO, interviewed to-day, declared that not only was Japan showing signs of exhaustion in war, but that the Chinese armies were carrying on an increasingly successful guerilla campaign behind the lines, and training 200 divisions ready for early counter-action.

Questioned as to developments in China in the light of Japanese action in the Hongkong region, Dr. Koo preferred to regard the broad aspect of the war.

He said: "After 18 months, the Japanese are farther than ever from their aim, as the Chinese forces never ceased to increase, while those of Japan are beginning to show signs of lassitude."

JAPAN LOST INITIATIVE

"Since November last, the Japanese had ceased all big-scale military operations. The Chinese had been able to retake a certain number of important cities in south-west Shensi, while the guerrillas occupied the hinterland and also occupied the two banks of the Yangtze."

The invading Japanese are constantly finding their communication lines cut, and are always at the mercy of a coup de main by the Chinese. Thus it can be affirmed that the Japanese have lost the initiative in the fight, and the declining curve in their forces can only be accentuated more and more with time.

VICTORY ASSURED

"For us, a final victory appears to be assured, both from the military and diplomatic viewpoint, for the Powers are beginning to realise and understand the danger to world peace which is inherent in the Japanese desire for domination and conquest. They are beginning to react."

Dr. Wellington Koo cited Chinese military experts who affirmed that guerilla activities behind the Japanese lines were costing a matter of some 20,000 troops a month on the part of the Japanese officials.—Domei.

'WON'T HAPPEN AGAIN,' WRITTEN PROMISE

LONDON, FEB. 23.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS JAPAN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE STIFFENED TO A GREAT EXTENT AS A RESULT OF THE HONGKONG OUTRAGE.

According to the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," the British Ambassador in Tokyo, Sir Robert Craigie, has been instructed to lodge a second protest with the Japanese Government.

This new protest, the Correspondent states, will be couched in "stiff language."

The new protest will be made formally on behalf of the British Government.

PEREMPTORY DEMAND

The Correspondent adds: "Unless it is clear that Japan is prepared to offer full recompense voluntarily, this will be demanded peremptorily."

The Correspondent also adds that the British Government takes an extremely unfavourable view of the Japanese demands for a greater share in the direction of affairs in the International Settlement in Shanghai.

"On this subject, as with the question of Hongkong, the British Government is adopting an extremely firm and uncompromising attitude."—Reuters.

JAPAN'S APOLOGY

PROMISES INDEMNITY

TOKYO, Feb. 23.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER, Mr. Arita, this afternoon expressed "profound regret" to the British Government, through the Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, at the bombing of British territory in Hongkong.

The Foreign Minister claimed that the bombing was made entirely by mistake.

He pointed out to the Ambassador that immediately following the bombing, the Japanese Consul-General at Canton, Mr. Okazaki, expressed regret to the British Consul General in Canton, Mr. A. P. Blunt. The Foreign Minister expressed in writing the Japanese Government's decision to take all possible steps to prevent the occurrence of a similar affair in future.

The Japanese Government, he added, would effect an early settlement of the question of indemnification to those killed or wounded in the affair, through negotiations between officials of the two Governments in Hongkong.

CANTON INQUIRIES

It was revealed in Tokyo to-day that the Japanese Consul-General in Canton, during his interview with Mr. Blunt, promised that adequate measures would be taken to settle the affair promptly, after enquiring into the incident.

The inquiries were carried out by the Japanese military authorities in Canton, and established that the bombing of British territory was entirely due to a mistake on the part of Japanese officials.—Domei.

STRATEGIC TOWN

An earlier "Domei" message stated that inquiries into the incident were in progress.

A spokesman in Tokyo told foreign correspondents that the Japanese planes visited Shun Chun, a strategic town on the Kowloon-Canton Railway with the object of bombing the Chinese military establishments, railway station and radio station there.

The Japanese forces occupied Shun Chun during the course of a mopping-up campaign south of the East River last December.

Japanese troops subsequently abandoned the border town for fear of international complications.

"ARMS INFILTRATION"

Recent reports indicated that Chinese military authorities had established a base of operations at Shun Chun for the purpose of disturbing the peace and order in the

RAF Wants Another £7,990,100

London, Feb. 22.
A supplementary air estimate issued to-day covers net expenditure of £7,990,100, and provides for an increase of 6,000 in personnel of R.A.F.

The Air Council in an explanatory note state that the satisfactory response to call for recruits had resulted in the personnel authorised, being almost reached by the present date.

In order to permit the present level of recruiting to be maintained, it is desired that the maximum may be increased to 102,000.

It is also stated that since the supplementary estimate of July last, greater progress than was then expected had been made in deliveries of air-frames and engines, construction of stations and factories, passive defence, and extension of the balloon barrage.

The appropriation in aid of £300,000 is for supplying part of the aircraft required for the re-equipment of the R.A.F. in India.—British Wireless.

Japanese-occupied area, and also of transporting to the interior arms and ammunition imported from abroad.

In view of these circumstances, the Japanese air force decided to raid Shun Chun.

"It must have been due to an unfortunate accident if any bomb was dropped in British territory."

BEAVERBROOK'S BROTHER DIES IN CANADA

Newcastle, N. Brunswick, Feb. 22.
The death is announced of Mr. R. T. D. Aitken, eldest brother of Lord Beaverbrook, owner of the "Daily Express" and world-famed newspaper publisher.

Mr. Aitken was 65 years of age.—Reuters.

\$200,000 Prize In Derby Sweep

A FIRST PRIZE of \$200,000 in the Hongkong Jockey Club's Derby Sweepstakes is now assured.

Second prize will be at least \$60,000 and third prize \$30,000. In addition, there will be about \$30,000 to be divided among the drawers of the 32 horses nominated for the event.

Remarkable scenes are being witnessed at Messrs. Linstead and Davis' offices in Exchange Building, where the sweep tickets are being sold.

By this morning over 430,000 tickets had been sold and there is every possibility that the total will exceed half a million before the race is run.

In addition to the 430,000 tickets sold on the Derby Sweep, over 2,000 through tickets for the annual Race meeting have been sold. This represents an investment by the public of at least \$120,000, bringing the total investment in Cash Sweeps thus far to well over five and a half lakhs.

ANTI-COMINTERN BLOC

BUDAPEST, Feb. 22.
It is announced that Count Czerny, Hungary's Foreign Minister, will sign the instrument of Hungary's adhesion to the anti-Comintern Pact on Friday in the presence of the German, Italian, and Japanese Ministers.—Reuters.

BIG BATTLES IN CENTRAL CHINA

Bitter Fighting Reported On Wide Front In Hupeh

A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE this morning admitted that a great Japanese counter-offensive is now in progress in central Hupeh.

A large Japanese column has succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Tienmen, which is only fifteen miles south-west of the strategic city of Tsao-shih.

It is said that there are only three Japanese warships, 15 planes and a company of a hundred blue-jackets stationed off and on the Walchow Island.

JAPANESE PLANES OVER H.K.

"Mystery" Squadron Seen In Kowloon

Eight mysterious aeroplanes, believed to be Japanese, flew over Hongkong at 3 a.m. on Wednesday, according to a report received from an unimpeachable source.

Although the incident has been denied officially by the Police and other authorities, the planes were seen and heard by several people in Kowloon.

The planes passed directly over the island and were out of sight within a few minutes.

The theory held is that they were Japanese planes which had lost their way on a bombing expedition.

PRECAUTIONS ON FRONTIER

As a result of enquiries pursuant on yesterday's report of the army view of the position at the border, it is stated now that it is not to be inferred that the army is not fully alive to the situation. Certain instructions have been issued to the troops on the spot, the Royal Scots, and other precautionary measures have been taken.

The "Telegraph" was informed by the Commissioner of Police, Hon. Mr. T. H. King, that the strength of police posts on the frontier has not been increased since Tuesday's incident.

Certain police officers have been drafted to Fanling and Kam Tin to cope with the influx of refugees who crossed the frontier on Tuesday. These numbered between 3,000 and 4,000.

Casualties in British territory on Tuesday were twelve killed and nine wounded.

LATEST

Chungking-Rangoon Air Service

Shanghai, Feb. 23.
A regular air service between Chungking, Kunming and Rangoon will formally be inaugurated on February 28 by the China National Aviation Corporation.—Domei.

See Back Page For Further Late News

AMERICAN DEFENCE WRANGLE

Bitter Attack On Japan Aggression

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

IN THE COURSE of the debate in the House of Representatives to-day, Representative James Mott of Oregon, a Republican, asserted that it was probable Japan would attack the United States in the Pacific at some time, and he warned that the United States would then be faced by the trinity of dictator Powers—Japan, Germany, and Italy.

Representative Thorleifson demanded that Congress ignore the Japanese wishes. He said that Japanese planes had bombed American property in China.

However, the Japanese policy may continue to Japanese wishes, force Great Britain to co-operate with Soviet Russia in creating a new alliance in the Far East, declared the Panzer.

GIVE INCH, GIVE MILE

The World-War veteran cautioned the House against "surrendering our rights to sovereign territory."

"Once you start a policy of appeasement you never stop," he said. "Once you give an inch, you are obliged to give a mile. Once you get you on the run, you can never stop—and we had better not start."

A Tokyo message quotes the "Yomiuri Shimbun" editorial commenting on the report that the United States is despatching warships to Hainan, observing: "President Roosevelt's latest policy is little short of crazy, including his armament expansion, encroachment in European issues, attempting to interfere in Far Eastern affairs, and even causing criticism amongst Americans. There are indications that Roosevelt like

(Continued on Page 4)

NEW BLACKOUT SOON

Air Raid Sirens arrive from England

HONGKONG IS SHORTLY to have another A.R.P. black-out.

Seven new-type air raid sirens recently arrived from England, and will shortly be placed on selected buildings throughout the Colony for test.

When these tests are completed, the date of the next blackout, which will probably be on the most ambitious scale yet attempted, will be announced.

The new sirens are similar to those in use in the metropolitan areas of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

NEW SHANGHAI SHOOTINGS AS JAPAN PREPARES FOR ACTION

SPANISH WAR French Haste To Recognise Franco

PARIS, Feb. 22. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S haste to recognise General Franco under almost any conditions acceptable to the Insurgents is warmly applauded by the right-wing newspapers, which, at the same time, launch with renewed venom a campaign of vilification against the Spanish Loyalists, forgetting they are still the legal Government with whom the Quai d'Orsay is still linked.

As if pursuing a policy of kicking a friend when he is down, some of these newspapers provide a spectacle of abject mud-raking; some taunt President Azana with cowardice, others scoff at the military value of the beaten Catalan armies which are now disarmed and interned, while other references are made to the demands of the Spanish Tourist office to cease making it known to Parisians from their windows and boulevards the statement of Premier Negrín's peace plan.

"Le Joué" reaches the pinnacle of anti-Loyalist propaganda when it alleges that the milk fund for infants from Spain is really diverted to the cashbox of the "Fronte Popular."

If this campaign is to please General Franco it has apparently failed in advance, as he is quoted in a statement from Burgos as saying in referring to the "press of neighbouring countries" that their "indulgence of to-day offends me more than their insults of yesterday. It is this press which dares to give me counsel and wisdom. It is as vile as its protégés."

NO GUARANTEES

This seems hardly happy and auspicious for the establishment of cordial diplomatic relations with Burgos.

M. Berard in interviews, talks with surprise about the reports of France seeking to obtain guarantees from Spain, and asserts that this is not the way to go about the diplomatic recognition of a Government.

This does not make clear whether General Franco was ever asked to refrain from the massacre of Loyalists, or whether talk of such demands was simply employed to salvage the consciences and opinion of the French and British public to enable their respective governments to go ahead and recognise the Insurgents unconditionally.—United Press.



AUSTRALIA is to have its own Gibraltar, and Commonwealth Defence Minister Street is about to draw up plans for a strong naval and air base there. The site of the proposed fortress is Port Moresby, Papua. Admirably situated for Australian defence, it controls the westward entrance to the Torres Straits, and is two hours flight from Queensland.

There is a fine harbour, with 12 square miles of good anchorage.

Except for the narrow entrance, it is completely landlocked by steep hills that come down to the water's edge.

Existing facilities for aircraft are to be improved, military roads built, and stores, workshops, forts and barracks established.

Japan's Reply To Powers Delayed

TOKYO, Feb. 22. There will be considerable delay before the replies to the notes from Britain, France and America on the open door policy are answered, despite the Nichi Nichi to-day. The Foreign Office, it says, is cautiously studying American foreign policy debates in order to determine whether the isolationists or advocates of re-operation with France and Britain will predominate.

While the Foreign Office spokesman continues to say only that the replies are still under consideration, the Kokumin Shinbun criticises Japanese diplomacy and predicts further complications as a result of the occupation of Hainan. It advocates more forceful diplomacy and says that commitments denying territorial designs are premature.—United Press.

457 Foreigners In Chungking

CHUNGKING, Feb. 22. February statistics reveal that the foreign community in Chungking numbers 457, of whom 269 are male and 188 female.

Classified according to nationality, they include 109 Koreans, 99 Britons, 63 Americans, 55 Russians, 53 French, 42 Germans, 7 Spaniards, 6 Greeks, 5 Belgians, 4 Dutch, 3 Danes, 3 Italians, 2 Swedes, 2 Swiss, 2 Indians, 1 Brazilian, 1 Portuguese and 1 Estonian.—Central News.

TAP-DANCE DEVOTEE Hitler's Interest in Terpsichore

Herr Hitler had diverted his interest from the prancing goose-step, which has made German infantry famous the world over, to the fascination of tap-dancing. So keen a devotee has he become, says a "United Press" despatch from Munich, that the Fuehrer requested tap-dancer Marion Daniels, a Californian, to fly from Cannes to Munich to appear before him.

Marion made the trip by plane to Hitler's special request, she danced at the Mardi Gras performances again before an enthusiastic Fuehrer.

Nineteen years of age, the California actress played the title role in the "Merry Widow" a fortnight ago, when Herr Hitler was one of the most appreciative members of the audience.

To her amazement, she received a telegram from the Fuehrer inviting her to give an encore. She said: "This is a great surprise. Hitler's praise is very generous."

REQUEST PERFORMANCE Hitler saw Marion dance twice on Tuesday night in Munich. After her performance here, for which she flew from Cannes at 1 a.m.—United Press.

FULL TEXT OF PROTEST TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22. GUNS CONTINUED to bark to-night in Shanghai, following a wild morning.

A group of terrorists, apparently attempting to stage a demonstration at Siccawei, off French Concession, shot down a Tatao policeman who attempted to interfere.

Municipal police raided a gambling den in the heart of the city, and a British policeman opened fire when someone yelled "Robber," wounding a man who was attempting to escape the police cordon.—United Press.

JAPANESE PROTEST TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22. CLIMAXING THE series of emergency conferences in Shanghai and Tokyo, the Japanese military, naval and diplomatic authorities at 3 o'clock this afternoon lodged a joint protest with Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Municipal Council, regarding the recent terroristic outrages in the International Settlement.

A communiqué issued by the Japanese authorities simultaneously with the presentation of the protest, reads:

"In view of the recurrent terrorist outrages in Shanghai, a request for the assent of the Shanghai Municipal Council to the adoption of effective measures to cope with the present situation, was made in writing to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Municipal Council, by the Japanese military, naval and consular authorities at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Representing the Army were Major-General Shozo Sakurai, General Officer commanding the Shanghai Area, Colonel Itso Mabuchi, the Navy was represented by Rear-Admiral Yoshinobu Shishido, Commandant of the Shanghai Special Naval Landing Party, and Commander Taya Mitaonobu, while Consul-General Yoshio Miura and Consuls Shintaro Sato and Yuzo Isono represented the Consular authorities.

Shanghai, Feb. 22. A strong protest was filed by the Japanese Gendarmerie with the Municipal Council Police this morning with regard to the "preposterous" statement made by a spokesman of the Municipal Council to foreign newspaper reporters following the terrorist attack on Mr. Koyanagi of the Japanese Army's Press Section on Nanjing Road on Sunday.

The spokesman of the Municipal Council alleged that Mr. Koyanagi and his companions including two women were attacked by a Japanese over a love intrigue. The statement was published by the North-China Daily News on Monday.

Calling at the Municipal Council Police Headquarters at 11 o'clock this morning, a representative of the Japanese Gendarmerie demanded an explanation as to on what grounds the statement at stake was made. If it was true, the Japanese official asked for evidence.

If it was found groundless, the Japanese authorities asked for punishment of the official responsible and issue an official denial of the whole statement, it was authoritatively revealed.

Meanwhile, the officials of the Municipal Council made a declaration regarding the assassination of Mr. Li Kuo-chi, grandson of the late Marshal Li Hung-chang, on Gordon Road on Tuesday, that it was not connected with any political motive.—Domet.

TOKYO INSTRUCTS MIURA Tokyo, Feb. 22. Following a joint conference between the Foreign, War and Navy Ministries, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hachiro Arita, to-day cabled important instructions to Mr. Yoshio Miura, Japanese Consul-General in Shanghai, to start negotiations with the Municipal Council of the International Settlement regarding the terroristic demonstrations, it was authoritatively revealed.

Informed quarters understand that the Japanese authorities will stress the importance of realizing the plans for increasing the number of Japanese police and strengthening their power which the Japanese proposed last year.

This morning's conference between the three Ministries followed receipt of reports on the outcome of the conference between the military, naval and diplomatic officials "on the spot" which took place on Tuesday aboard H.I.M.S. Idzumo, flagship of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, in Shanghai.—Domet.

JAPANESE POLICE EXPERT FOR SHANGHAI Tokyo, Feb. 22.

Mr. Itsuki Saitoh, former Police Commissioner in Tokyo and Adviser to the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party in Shanghai, left here to-day for Shanghai where he is expected to play an important role in re-organising the police machinery.

SPOKESMAN ADMITS GRAVITY OF SITUATION Tokyo, Feb. 22.

Replying to questions from foreign correspondents, the spokesman of the Foreign Office to-day said that everything would be settled on the spot.

Asked by a foreign correspondent whether the authorities of the International Settlement were "incapable," the spokesman said, "The fact speaks for itself." He pointed out that 16 cases of terroristic demonstrations occurred in the International Settlement since January 1, this year, but that not a single perpetrator had been arrested.

Admitting that instructions would be sent to the Japanese authorities in Shanghai regarding the line of action to be taken by them vis-à-vis the threatening situation, the spokesman added that formal protests would be filed with the Municipal Council against the frequent outbreaks of terrorism.—Domet.

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NAVY CONTRACTS
1939-1940

Sealed tenders for the supply of the undemanded stores for H.M. Naval Service at Hong Kong, commencing 1st April, 1939, will be received until noon on the dates specified by the Superintendent, H.M. Victualling Yard, Kowloon, from whom forms of tender and any necessary information can be obtained on application:—

Bread, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Lard, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Biscuit, 28th February, 1939. 12 months.

Sugar, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Rice, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Tinned Butter, 3rd March, 1939. 6 months.

Potatoes and Vegetables, 6th March, 1939. 3 months.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Friday, the 24th February, 1939, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1938.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 17th February, 1939, to Friday, the 24th February, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. M. MANNERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1939.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fiftieth Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Offices, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 9th March, 1939, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1938 and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 25th February to 9th March, 1939, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1939.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Steamship
"MIN"

3/AEO/30
Bringing Cargos from Dunkirk via Haiphong, etc., arrived Hongkong on Monday, 20th February, 1939.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 28th February, 1939, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs.—Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 25th February, 1939.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1939.

European In Hospital

As the result of a collision between his car and a motor-cycle driven by Wu Kuan-pei, Mr. A. G. Hargreave, of Imperial Chemical Industries, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from injuries.

Enquiries this morning elicited that Mr. Hargreave's injuries were not serious. The motor-cyclist was allowed to go home after receiving treatment at the hospital.

JAPAN'S APOLOGY TO H.K. GOVERNOR

THE "TELEGRAPH" is officially informed that, acting on instructions from his home Government, Mr. T. Oda, acting Japanese Consul-General in Hongkong, called on the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, the Colonial Secretary at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Oda formally expressed regret to the Governor of Hongkong, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, for the bombing of the frontier near Shum Chun on Tuesday.

MYSTERY OF EARLIER "APOLOGY"

During the News Bulletin broadcast from Daventry last night a statement was made that the Japanese Consul General in Hongkong has immediately expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the border incident on Tuesday. This statement has no foundation in fact.

The Daventry statement was apparently based on a communiqué issued by the Japanese War Office at 4 p.m. yesterday. The Japanese communiqué, according to "Trans-Ocean," claimed that one plane, by mistake, "had dropped a bomb on British territory, the bomb hitting the engine of a train."

Immediately afterwards, the communiqué added, "the Japanese Consul General in Hongkong expressed to the British authorities the regret of the Japanese Army for the incident."

"MISDIRECTED BOMB"

No such expressions of regret had been received in Hongkong until Mr. Oda called on the Colonial Secretary at 10 a.m.

The Tokyo War Office communiqué was carried by three News Agencies—Reuter, Trans-Ocean, and Domel. The Daventry broadcast was credited to Reuter. In the Reuter report, published in Hongkong this morning, the violation of British territory was attributed "to a misdirected bomb."

The "Domel" story reports one bomb hitting a train. The "Trans-Ocean" report mentions one bomb dropped on British territory.

The alleged Japanese apology made no mention of the other bombs which fell in British territory, or of the casualties that resulted from these explosions. Yesterday the "Telegraph" published photographs showing at least two craters in British territory.

CONSUL'S ADMISSION

Subsequently, Mr. Oda told the "Telegraph," shortly before seeing the Colonial Secretary, this morning that "it is incorrect to state that any apology has been expressed to the Hongkong Government yet."

Mr. Oda's statement "obviously repudiated the Japanese War Office's claim made at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that an apology had been made to the Hongkong Government yesterday."

The Spanish army was amply equipped with most modern arms, the value of which had been thoroughly tested on both sides during the civil war.

Dealing with the experience obtained in the mountain warfare, the General said that operations in mountain districts required a light infantry with as little baggage as possible. Practically everything needed by the troops should follow on motor lorries.

The General said that if the Insurgents had learnt from their Loyalist adversaries the value of entrenchments, the Insurgents had themselves proved that even the strongest entrenchments could not withstand an attack properly directed and carried out after a sufficient preparation by the artillery.

To ensure success it was necessary that the infantry should attack the enemy positions immediately. The General added that the Insurgent troops had rarely made bayonet charges and had mainly resorted to hand grenades. In reply to a question concerning the value of armoured cars, the General observed that experience made in the Spanish civil war should not be generalised, since the terrain conditions in Spain had never permitted armoured car operations on a large scale.

Turning to the offensive in Catalonia, General Solchaga remarked that it had been carried out quite differently to the original plan. According to the plan the Insurgent left wing should have advanced in order to cut off an eventual retreat of the enemy to the French frontier. As a matter of fact it was the right wing which advanced, driving the Loyalist militia to the frontier. The reason for this change of plan was to be found in the enormous difficulties of the terrain confronting the Insurgent left wing in the mountains.

General Solchaga concluded saying that although the Loyalists were misled, they were none the less Spanish, and as such were able to fight, but they lacked many things, especially officers.—Trans-Ocean.

The outbreak occurred in the ceiling, where one of the beams which was in contact with the heated chimney suddenly burst into flames.

By the time the brigade arrived the ceiling and roof were ablaze, but little difficulty was experienced in coping with the flames once fire-hoses and extinguishers were brought into action.

Most of the damage was caused by the falling of the ceiling.

Mourning For Pope Pius Ends

Vatican City, Feb. 22.

The papal flags were ordered to fly at full mast again to-day as mourning for the Pope had ended.—United Press.

French quarters believe that this means that in future Frenchmen will

U.S. Veers To

Britain

Would Do Everything To Aid, Poll Shows

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—THE POSSIBILITY of an important trend in American public opinion away from the traditional isolationist policy is indicated by the results of their latest poll, according to the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Asked whether they thought America "should do everything possible to help England and France, except to go to war herself, should Germany and Italy attack the two democracies," 69 per cent. of those who polled, voted "yes"—Reuter.

Octogenarian Woman Is Among Foreigners At Kuling: 47 Leave

A MESSAGE TO the Royal Navy in Hongkong states that the evacuation of Kuling was completed at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Pro-Consul And Wife Set At Liberty

London, Feb. 22.

The British Agent at Burgoa has been officially informed that Mr. Golding, British proconsul at San Sebastian, and his wife, who were detained by the Spanish Insurgent authorities early in January, following the incident of the official mail bag which occurred just before Christmas, have been provisionally set at liberty.—British Wires.

Four Britons are remaining at Kuling, and the remainder are going to Shanghai by the Japanese steamship *Naruto* Maru.

EVACUATION OF KULING

Shanghai, Feb. 23.

Escorted, captain of H.M.S. *Ladybird*, and Lieutenant-Commander Jeffs, captain of the U.S.S. *Onset*, 47 foreigners and 13 Chinese servants arrived safely at Kuling yesterday after a 25-mile march through the Chinese and Japanese lines from the 3,500 feet high mountain resort of Kuling.

The foreigners, according to a Japanese army communiqué, consisted of 18 Britons, 11 Americans, seven Germans, three Belgians, one Latvian, and one Russian.

Forty-seven other foreigners, including an 84-year-old Englishwoman, are remaining at Kuling.

The communiqué added: "The Japanese army, while hoping for their safety, cannot be held responsible for any injuries they might sustain as a result of military operations. Moreover, the Japanese army regrets that it will not be able to accord full protection for the property of third-party nationals in Kuling."

The communiqué alleges that the Chinese troops at Kuling "not only sought to forestall the Japanese attack by camouflaging third-party property, but, in collusion with certain third-party nationals and Chinese, obtained supplies of food and secured information regarding the disposition of the Japanese forces."—Reuter.

"A Domel" message states that 47 foreign residents of various nationalities are still remaining at the mountain resort. Thirteen Chinese employees of the foreign evacuees also descended the mountain.

WARNING OF ATTACK

Hongkow, Feb. 23.

A warning that following Wednesday's evacuation by 47 foreign residents, the Japanese military authorities would be unable to assume responsibility for the possible damage likely to be done to the foreigners who still remain at Kuling, in connection with impending military operations, was issued by the Japanese Central China Army.

LEAVE FOR SHANGHAI

Kuling, Feb. 23.

Forty-seven foreign refugees who came down from Kuling in drizzling rain on Wednesday, left here for Shanghai this morning aboard a Japanese military transport.

The foreign evacuees reached the foot of Lushan Mountain from the summer resort atop the Mountain at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and from there drove to Kuling in motor-cars placed at their disposal by the Japanese military authorities.

They made their final arrangements for returning to Shanghai at the Japanese Consulate here.—Domel.

AMERICAN DEFENCE WRANGLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Wilson, will become a puppet of the Jews.—United Press.

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION

Washington, Feb. 22.

The Republicans are waging a determined fight to delete Guam from the Vinson Bill, Representative Joseph Shannon disagreeing with the Democratic majority when he asserted that it was "another move to send American youth and soldiers to their graves."

The controversy has extended to the Senate, where Senator Reynolds from North Carolina urged the United States to "stay out of the Far East" while Senator Lunde from Minnesota added that if Guam was fortified, it would be a "Christmas present for Japan, because she is able to take it in 48 hours."

ISOLATION ENDED

Paris, Feb. 22.

Addressing the American Club on the occasion of Washington's birthday, Mr. William Bullitt, American Ambassador to France, in the presence of M. Edouard Daladier, declared that American geographical isolation was ended, and the United States was re-arming to defend its democratic institutions.

He said that the protection of the United States by the Pacific and Atlantic no longer exists, adding: "At this moment the minds of Americans are dealing slowly and carefully with important problems. There is a growing apprehension that there should be a war in Europe, we might be drawn into it, and it is causing much thought at home."

The discussion is thoroughly realistic, and only a negligible number of fanatics are arguing in terms of "isms". The Americans are a people sustain a religion, not religious wars. The problem of the United States defence of to-day and tomorrow is the subject of discussion."

DEFEND LIBERTIES

Enumerating the benefits of liberty and freedom for which the United States was largely indebted to Washington, Mr. Bullitt said: "We find that these are worth defending, and we intend to defend them."

Quoting one of President Roosevelt's recent speeches in which the President said: "All about us are threats of a new aggression—military and economic. The world has grown so small, and the weapons of attack so swift, that no nation can be safe in the world so long as any single powerful nation refuses to settle grievances at the Council table. If any of the governments bristling with the implements of war insist on the policies of force, weapons of defence can only give safety."

To this, Mr. Bullitt added: "The United States, therefore, is re-arming. In Washington's day the Atlantic and Pacific oceans afforded us almost complete security."

Then there was some measure of security in the pledged word, and good faith among nations.

"That is no longer always true. Confronted with changed conditions,

SENNET FRERES

HIGH CLASS JEWELLERS.
Gloucester Building
Pedder Street

STOP WATCHES.

FOR ALL SPORTS



For RACES

Split Second

Chronograph

A

Complete

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Of

Wrist & Pocket

Stop-Watches

1/5 of A SECOND

1/10 of A SECOND

NEW!

LADIES'

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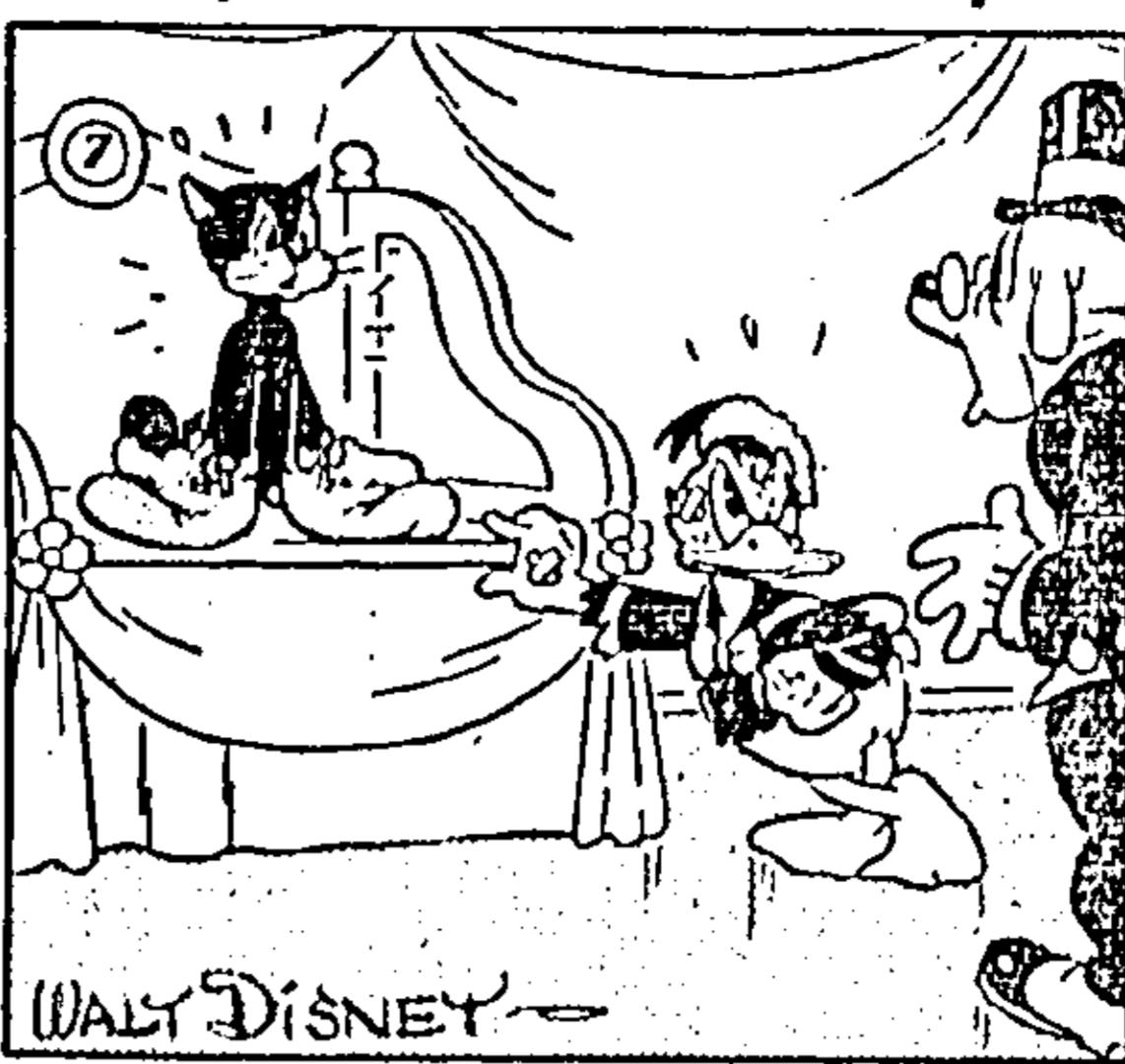
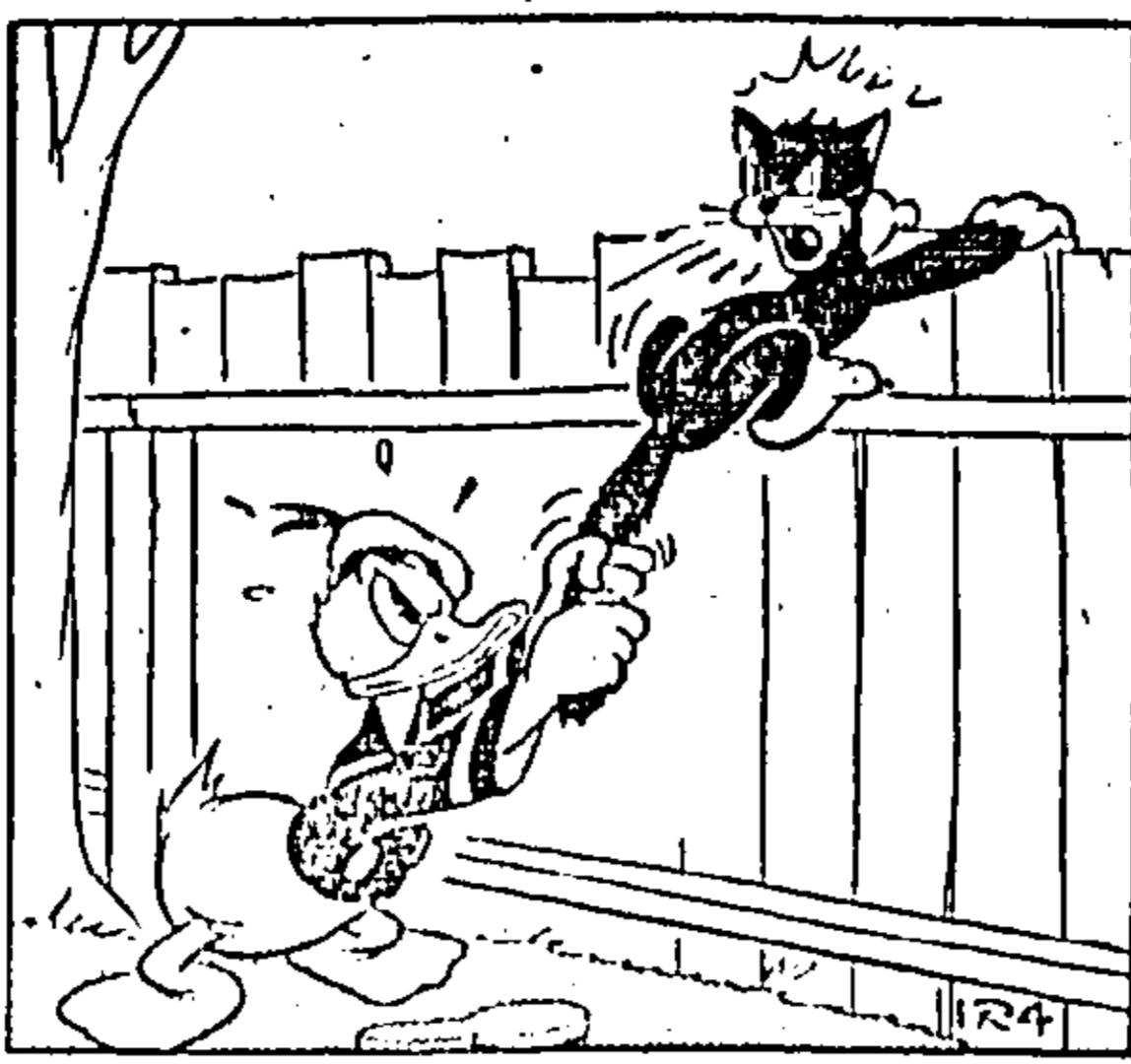
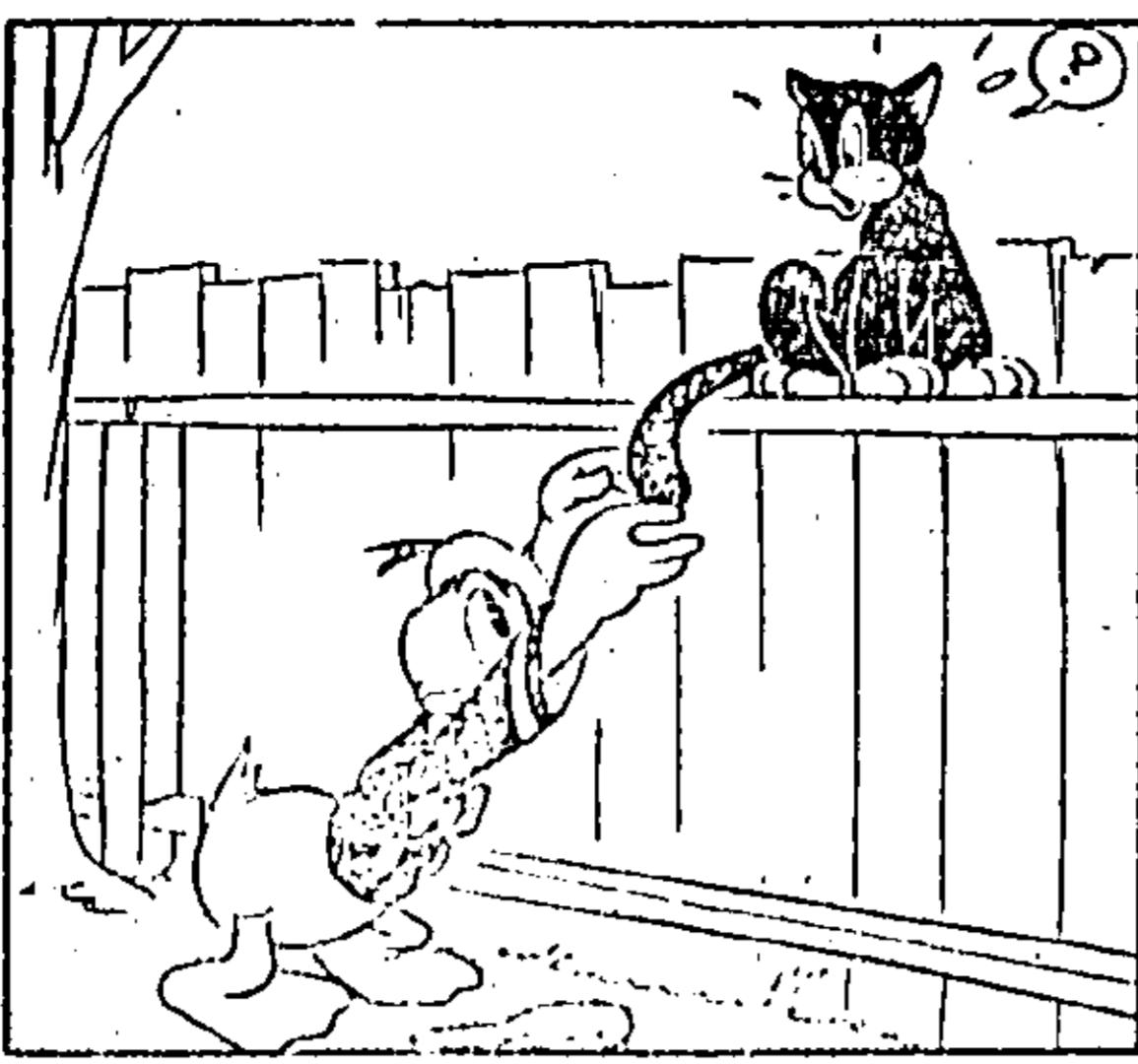
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WATER PROOF

WATCHES

DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

USE ONLY...

"ANCHOR BRAND"

NEW ZEALAND'S FINEST

BUTTER

• The World's Best •

SOLE AGENTS—LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., and from ALL LEADING STORES & COMPRADORES

EMPEROR OF BRITAIN'S COMMAND**Son of Cambridge Don On Bridge**

A SUFFOLK BORN sailor who began his seafaring career at the age of 14, the son of a famous linguist and professor at Cambridge University, who spent several years as an officer in the smallest ocean steamers of their time, who played an active part in both the landing and the final evacuation at Gallipoli, and whom fate decided should leave two ships just before their careers were ended by torpedoes, is commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, which arrives here on March 8.

Recently appointed master of the 42,500 ton ship, Captain Charles Howard Sapsorth, is making his first world cruise as captain but has behind him the experience of six trips round the world, one as a young apprentice in a four-masted full-rigged ship and five while in the service of the Canadian Pacific Steamships as chief officer or staff-captain of world cruise liners.

Though he is only fifty-four, a comparatively young age at which to be captain of one of the world's biggest liners, the Empress of Britain's master can look back on 40 years of seafaring life, which began in 1899 when he left school in North Devon to join the famous training ship, H.M.S. Worcester.

The eldest son of Charles Sapsorth, Professor of Languages at Cambridge University and Great Britain's leading authority on Ireland, young Sapsorth did not follow his father's footsteps in adopting an academic career though he actually was a schoolmaster for a brief period. Neither did his three younger brothers, all of whom followed him to sea and rose high in

the merchant marine, one of them being now captain of his ship.

AROUND THE HORN

After two years training in H.M.S. Worcester, young Sapsorth was apprenticed aboard the four-masted barque Lynton in which he made several voyages to Chile. Four years later, aboard the same ship, he completed his first round the world trip, a voyage that lasted 18 months and was a lengthy passage even for a sailing ship. The vessel sailed from London to Capetown, thence to Australia, Chile and round the Horn back to England.

With his second mate's ticket he then joined another four-masted, the Morven, resuming his voyages to Chile and in 1905 transferred again, this time going "into steam" for the first time.

The Empress of Britain commander's first years in steam were in some of the smallest vessels in the trade, and looking back to-day from the captain's quarters of the Canadian Pacific flagship they must seem to him very small indeed.

99 TRIPS TO JAMAICA

First of these was the Bristol City Line's SS. Lansdown City, 1,200 tons and the smallest steamer crossing the North Atlantic to New York at that time. After a year he then joined an even smaller steamer, the 730 ton SS. America, in which as second mate and then mate he made 90 voyages between Jamaica and eastern seaboard ports in the United States, New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Returning to England in 1917 he obtained his extra master's ticket and then took charge of Captain Tait's nautical school at Cardiff, relieving the schoolmaster for two months. Going back to sea he found himself once more in the West Coast trade as a chief officer in the Branch Line service between Liverpool, Chile, Peru and Ecuador.

After two years in this trade, the young chief officer returned to Great Britain and joined the old-established Allan Line as extra second officer of the Numidian, in service between Great Britain and Canada. This was his first connection with the Canadian Pacific Steamships, as even in 1912 the merging of the two lines was in process.

Never a junior officer in the Canadian Pacific service, Captain Sapsorth was promoted to first officer in his second year of service. In the Indian he saw long service and was first officer aboard her during the

war when she was engaged in trooping between India and Suez.

WAS AT GALLIPOLI
It was in this ship that he took part in the Gallipoli campaign, landing Australian troops under heavy fire from Turkish shore batteries early in 1915 and being active in the final evacuation in 1916. His first officer was in charge of her boats landing the first troops to go ashore in her particular sector.

Sapsorth left the Ionian in 1917

to join the troopship Misanbar and heard soon afterwards that his former ship had been torpedoed the voyage after he left. After several months carrying United States troops in the Misanbar he was again transferred, this time going to the Empress of Asia, and again he learned that his former ship was torpedoed—the voyage after he had left her. His narrow escapes ended here, however, though for the next three months he was engaged in the risky business of trooping across the Atlantic during the height of the enemy submarine campaign.

In peacetime service following the war Captain Sapsorth served in the Minnedosa, Grampian, Metagama, Cascian, Melita and the old Empress of Britain before 1923 when he was promoted to the rank of chief officer aboard the Marburn. Three years later he was chief officer of the company's largest ship, the Empress of Atholl, Duchess of Bedford and Empress of Australia, all among the largest liners in the Canadian Pacific service. He was appointed commander of the present flagship, Empress of Britain, in November 1938.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi considered that awareness of the issues in East Asia, and a sense of inevitable international relationship in connection with it, was the most important and encouraging development of the past year.

OPTIMISM OF CHINA'S MINISTER**Prospects Brighter Than Ever**

LONDON, Feb. 22.—CHINA TOUCHED bottom in 1938, yet even now that tale can be told in a tone of hope and confidence, declared Mr. Quo Tai-chi, the Chinese Ambassador, speaking at the China Association dinner at Oxford to-night.

He added that already, 1939 finds China in a stronger position than during 1938, both in affairs at home and in relation to world affairs.

Though China's horrors and disasters these days were material and spectacular, yet they were not spiritual.

In the last year China had lost great cities, and the control of nearly all her seaboard. As against this she was developing, indeed she had already effectively developed, an empire out of the south-western provinces that would be an ample and eminent domain for most nations.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi considered that awareness of the issues in East Asia, and a sense of inevitable international relationship in connection with it, was the most important and encouraging development of the past year.

HISTORIC PROCESS

An historic process was now sweeping all five continents, and had its clearest oppositions and all its opportunities set for in East Asia, what the Chinese knew in 1931, the whole world now realises in 1939.

China and Japan were protagonists in a titanic struggle, whose scope and whose poison now ran through the veins of all nations. And Chinese unity in such a situation was more than ever positive and perceptive.

In a personal telegram to London, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had declared that a recent meeting of the Kuomintang Central Executive had been stimulated by the tendency manifested on the part of Britain, the United States and France to adopt a more positive policy.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi added that the very neighbourhood of Russia had been a steady and helpful factor during the conflict.

He referred to the developments in south-west China, and declared that they did not blink at the handicaps in bringing about modernisation so hurriedly. But the tenacity of his countrymen was proverbial, and his ingenuity was proverbial also. It was heartening that so much had been accomplished, while at the same time bringing new armes into being, and developing both strategy and supply for the guerrilla attacks in the second phase of the Chinese national campaign of resistance.

NEEDED HELP

China naturally needed all the help that could be given. Only as China made progress so could the world be confident. If China should falter, so would the whole world get farther out of its stride. This was an inevitable truth in present world politics. And for the prosperity of the world at large.

When the time came to reorganise the resumption of free commerce among all nations, which was an undoubted panacea for the future, could anybody think of it being accomplished without an independent China carrying on her immemorial trading? China was in the vanguard, both for the present, for the future, for world-wide political salvation, and for universal economic life.—

U.S. May Remove 6,000 Plane Limit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mr. Harry Woodring, Secretary of State for War, to-day urged the Senate Military Affairs Committee to remove the 6,000 plane limit at present contained in the Administration's defence Bill.

In a letter to the chairman of the committee, Mr. Woodring pointed out that there might be reductions in the unit cost in the present large-scale programme which would permit the purchase of a larger number of planes than that authorised.

"If so, it will be to the advantage of the nation's defence if the limit is removed from the Bill," he added.

DEFENCE BILL APPROVED

The Senate Military Affairs Committee approved the defence Bill authorising expenditure of \$350,000,000, but rejected Mr. Harry Woodring's appeal for the abolition of the 6,000 plane limit.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Ida Kinloch (Soprano)
From the Studio**Z.B.W. ORCHESTRA**

—Serenade (Delius); Softly Awakes (My Heart and Delilah); Salut-Saints'; Serenade (Toselli); Sandler Minuet; Intro: Mozart Minuet in E Flat; Bizet Minuet from "L'Arlesienne"; Boccherini Minuet; Handel "Berenice" Minuet; Beethoven Minuet in G; Mozart Minuet and Trio; Divertimento No. 17; Tears (Uhr); Indiana Sweetheart (Hansen); 1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather and Announcements.

1.40 Mozart—Quartet In E Flat Major, K. 428.

Played by the Pro Arte Quartet.

2.15 Close down.**6.0 Studio—Children's Hour.**

7.0 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

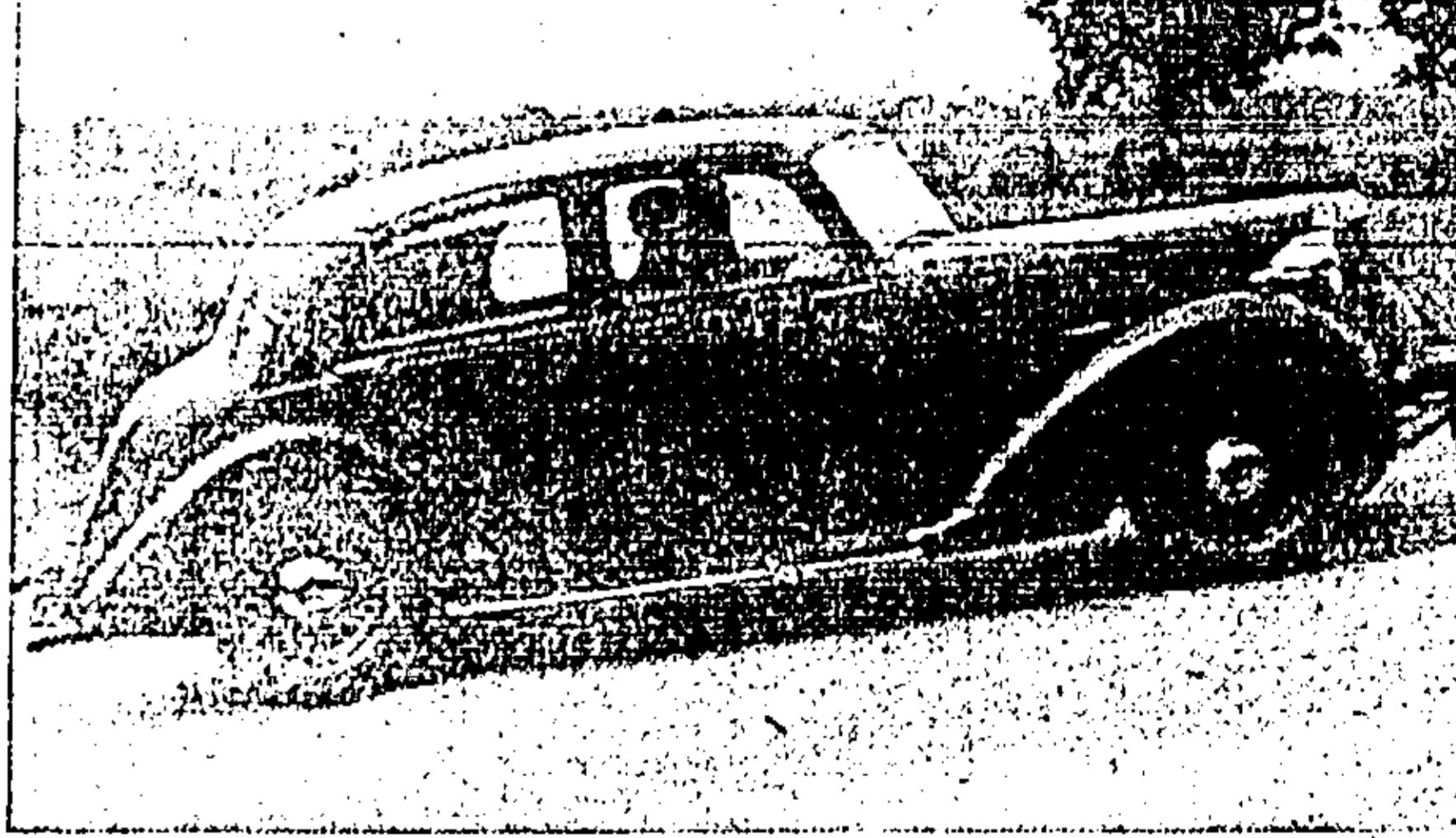
7.05 Songs by Paul Robeson (Bass), Paul Robeson Medley; Intro: Lozy Hanes; Fat L'il Feller; Scarecrow; Waggon Wheels; Deep River; Ma curly-headed baby; Carry me back to green pastures; Old Folks at home with Orchestra.

7.10 Studio—Z.B.W. Orchestra.

8.0 Time, Weather and Announcements.

11.0 Close down.**NEW LIVELIER ENGINE FOR DAIMLER 'FIFTEEN'**

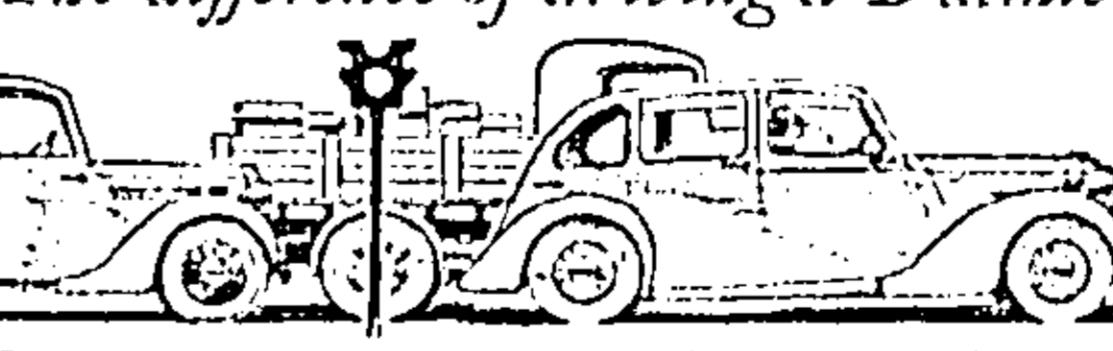
High
performance
with
unchanged
economy

*Again the most interesting car of the year*

From now onwards the Daimler 'Fifteen' takes the road with a newly designed, more powerful engine.

The Daimler 'Fifteen' has already earned the reputation of being

a joy to handle—a car that brought new interest and fresh pleasure to driving. There is greater pleasure still to be had in handling its successor. The comfort, silence, roadholding, steering and cornering for which the Daimler 'Fifteen' is famous are enjoyed to the full in a far more spirited car. The new Daimler 2½ litre is as silent, as tractable as its forerunner—but faster off the mark. As well-mannered and easily controlled—but, through the whole of its very wide speed range, more generously responsive to the throttle.

The difference of driving a Daimler

ORDINARY CAR CONTROL—Traffic line starts . . . driver brakes . . . clutch . . . gear lever into first, eases up clutch, accelerates engine, moves off . . . Traffic line stops again . . .

DAIMLER FLUID FLYWHEEL—Daimler driving silently through the traffic in second . . . traffic line stops . . . driver brakes . . . Daimler Fluid Flywheel has substituted one operation for four . . . Traffic line moves . . . Daimler drives accelerates the engine—Fluid Flywheel smoothly takes up the drive—Daimler moves forward again, still in second—again one operation instead of four . . .

THE NEW**Daimler 'FIFTEEN'****2½ LITRE**

SPORTS SALOON or SIX-LIGHT SALOON

£485

British Cars Last Longer

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GALA PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW AT 2.00, 4.30, 7.10 & 9.30 P.M.

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AT ROADSHOW PRICES!

NEVER BEFORE SUCH UNIVERSAL ACCLAIM

"Last night we saw our best movie since we came to Hollywood—'Marie Antoinette,'"

—Frederick C. Othman.

United Press Hollywood Correspondent
"A triumph in glamour and realism. A dazzling setting for the return of Norma Shearer."

—Edwin Schaffert.

Los Angeles Times
"Definitely to make cinematic history. As definitely splash-making as the launching of the Queen Mary."

—Frank Miltauer.

Los Angeles Evening News
"The picture takes more than 2 hours in the telling and when I say it seemed like no more than 15 minutes that is the greatest compliment I can pay this superb motion picture."

—Louella O. Parsons.

Los Angeles Examiner
"A notable triumph for Norma Shearer, the entire cast and M-G-M."

—Harry Mina.

Los Angeles Daily News
"Marie Antoinette" is a lavish, spectacular triumph. Nothing is left to be desired."

—Hollywood Reporter.

"Destined to win universal acclaim as one of the most impressive and spectacular film offerings of all time."

—Ivan Spear.

Boxoffice
"Destined to win universal acclaim as one of the most impressive and spectacular film offerings of all time."

—John B. Dickey.

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"Destined to win universal acclaim as one of the most impressive and spectacular film offerings of all time."

The Sun Attacks HERE

Strong, warm sunshine is pleasant to the body but it is hard on the eyes. The brilliant light causes eye-strain which, in turn, brings headaches and ageing lines. The hot, dust-laden atmosphere encourages microbes, and dries up the natural moisture round the eyes, causing ocular congestion and leading to all kinds of eye-troubles.

Opirex EYE LOTION
BRAND

Distributed by:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE DEPT. TEL. 31261

Opirex eye lotion stops all this. Its regular use prevents strain, removes dust and germs, strengthens the eye muscles and keeps your eyes happy and healthy. Opirex is recommended by Doctors and Opticians all over the world.

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ARE MADE WITH THE FINEST
MATERIALS UNDER
EXPERT BRITISH SUPERVISION

The New "REGENT" Model
(FULL-SIZED UPRIGHT).

IN MODERNISTIC DESIGN

\$425.00

INSTALLED IN YOUR HOME ON
PAYMENT OF A SMALL DEPOSIT

MOUTRIE'S
YORK BUILDING
CHATER RD.

A. D. C.

presents

THE SHINING HOUR

MARCH 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th.

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Morning Post Building.

Wyndham Street.

"Prest-O-Lite" Batteries

Automotive Types

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February 23, 1930

Censorship

The question of newspaper censorship in Hongkong has again been brought to the forefront by the suppression yesterday of all reference in Chinese newspapers to the Japanese raid on the Colony on Tuesday.

For some time, we understand, there has been an agitation in Chinese newspaper circles to test the constitutionality of the legislation which so effectively muzzles the Chinese Press. Indeed, we believe that action on these lines would have been taken in 1930 had not assurances been made that censorship would have been confined to (a) anything subversive to the British Empire; (b) anything likely to damage Hongkong's relations with friendly Powers; (c) communistic doctrine; (d) matter likely to incite breaches of peace and good order in Hongkong; (e) indecent matter.

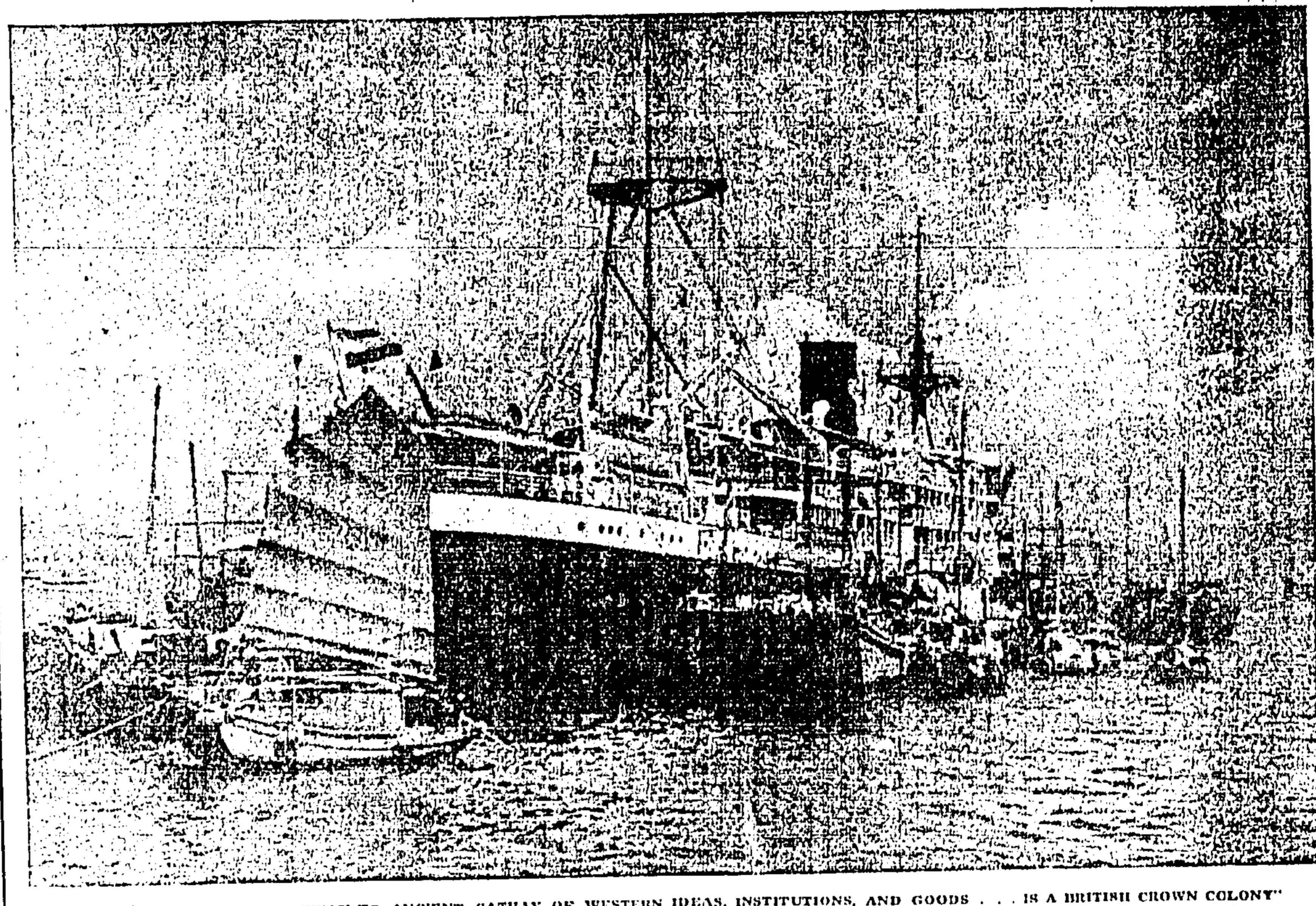
We wonder under which category falls the suppression of legitimate news in connection with Tuesday's border outrage? We have seen a censor's proof of the deletions from the "Luenhokan", the tabloid newspaper jointly published by the Chinese Newspaper Owners' Association while their own papers have been suspended during the lunar New Year holidays. Not only has the censor red-linked news on the bombing outrage gathered by the Chinese paper's own reporters, but has also suppressed re-publication of reports which had already appeared in contemporary English-language journals. The "Luenhokan", when its own reports were suppressed, endeavoured to "lift" the full report published by the "Hongkong Telegraph". This news, available to anyone who could read English, was not permitted to be published in Chinese newspapers. Similarly, a "Reuter" report from London, stating that the British Ambassador in Tokyo was lodging a protest with the Japanese Government, was mutilated to such an extent that an entirely different interpretation was placed on its meaning. A "United Press" message had all except one paragraph deleted.

It seems to us that the height of absurdity was reached when the censors forbade Chinese newspapers from mentioning the fact that His Excellency the Governor was at Fanling at the time of the outrage and that he had proceeded to the scene of the bombing shortly afterwards. Chinese newspapers were also forbidden to mention the fact that Bishop Hall had proceeded to the frontier to investigate the damage to the Shun Chun refugee zone.

We believe that such censorship of legitimate news will greatly strengthen the claims of the Chinese newspapers that censorship in Hongkong is repressive. In fact, if Halsbury's "Laws of England" is an authority, the entire question of constitutionality is raised. It says: "The Crown cannot, apart from the rules of law relating to the licensing of stage plays, or to blasphemous or seditious libels, or the publication of reports of judicial proceedings, exercise any control over the public press."

BRITAIN'S STAKE

The Empire's Financial Interests in China, Affected by Economic Changes as Well as by the Present Conflict, Are Heavier in Shipping and Investment Than in Trade Itself



HONGKONG . . . THE GATEWAY TO ANCIENT CATHAY OF WESTERN IDEAS, INSTITUTIONS, AND GOODS . . . IS A BRITISH CROWN COLONY

IN A BROAD generalisation, good deal about the rights of general Dr. Goodnow calls a vegetable trading. And, to help that trade, civilisation, meaning that the people are dependent mainly upon the plant world for their food and clothing. Even in this lowly department it is not self-supporting. Population has been outraging available food supply before, and since Chen Lung declared China's economic self-sufficiency.

These ports which were opened by the Treaty of Nanking have become wealthy emporia; particularly Shanghai. When the pioneer traders moved into Shanghai on the heels of the Treaty of Nanking of 1842, they marked out plots on the Whangpu River, a tidal river of the Yangtze.

It was then dank with an overgrowth of reeds. On steel piles driven into the mud eventually rose international Shanghai, the world's fourth port. Within this settlement the British alone have amassed over £150,000 in investments; that is, trading-concerns, warehouses, shipping and building offices, mills and factories (for Britain owns a number of the factories in China which outcompeted Lancashire), real estate, and public utilities. Through this port flows nearly half of China's foreign trade, which means that headquartered in Shanghai are prosperous shipping lines plying between coastal and riverine ports as well as the docks of home shipping concerns. Britain owns half of China's carrying trade. Then most of the railroads were built with British capital. Government loans are held by British investors, and mines are concessioned to British interests.

Moreover, those early purveyors of cotton textiles in Lancashire seem never to have envisaged the time when the Chinese and the Orientals generally would themselves adopt the industrial revolution. But, as you know, they have adopted it. And they have helped to lift the trade around which there used to be so many fond British hopes, and they have helped to make Lancashire a distressed area. The figures are impressive. The United Kingdom, before the war, shipped cotton pieces to China (including Hongkong) amounting to 717,000,000 linear yards. By 1930, the amount was less than one tenth. The drop was even greater in the trade with Japan, and, to add insult to injury, Japan is now beating England at her own game, and is so proficient that probably the best loom in the world is Japanese, the Toyoda loom.

It is now time to look into that trade as it stands to-day. Britain sells to Japan less than £4,000,000 worth of merchandise. She buys nearly three times as much as that, nearly £8,000,000 worth. Japan is now beating England at her own game, and is so proficient that probably the best loom in the world is Japanese, the Toyoda loom.

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K.R.A.'S YEAR OF ACTIVITY

Deals with Several Important Questions

ATTENTION PAID TO WELFARE OF RESIDENTS

THE INCREASE IN housing in Kowloon, the augmented population and the growing weight of affairs of public importance are reflected in the report of the Kowloon Residents' Association for last year—"one of the most trying" in the history of the Colony.

The Association has weeded out its membership and the body as now constituted made inquiries and representations on a wide range of matters affecting the health, welfare and convenience of residents on the mainland during the past 12 months.

The report states in part: The year 1938 will doubtless be recorded in the annals of Hongkong as being one of the most trying periods which the Colony has experienced, the hostilities ranging in China generally, and of late in the neighbouring province of Kwangtung particularly, being responsible for unprecedented problems arising. These problems have taxed the ingenuity of the Hongkong Government to the uttermost, and at the same time, this Association has been called upon to take into consideration more than the ordinary routine matters affecting the amenities of Kowloon.

The first big question to be dealt with was that of undue increase in rentals, murmurs about which commenced towards the latter part of 1937. Definite complaints on behalf of aggrieved tenants were expressed at the annual General Meeting held on 4th March, 1938 and urgent representations were made to the incoming Committee to take some action in the matter.

In addition to 321 replies to a public questionnaire issued by the Association dealt with by the correspondence Sub-Committee, about 200 came to hand too late to be included in their report to the Rent Commission. The remarks contained in the reply from the one who boasted of his practice always to keep his rent in arrears make interesting reading: we reproduce them in the appendix; fortunately, tenants of this type are very much in the minority. The Rents Commission published its report on the 13th April, 1938, and its findings were to say the least disappointing, as no practical suggestion or recommendation whatever was made to deal with the hardship under which a considerable number of residents were obviously suffering. Your General Committee continued to keep the question under consideration and was contemplating further action, when on the 1st June, the Prevention of Eviction Ordinance 1938 was passed by the Legislative Council in all its stages and became law. The provisions of this ordinance have so far apparently given the required protection to those tenants who stood in need of it.

REFUGEE SITES

Another important matter, which received the unremitting attention of your General Committee, was the location of the sites originally chosen by Government for the two Kowloon Refugee Camps. Residents of Kowloon Point were unanimous in their protest against a camp being established on the Chatham Road Marina, and the residents of Kowloon Tong objected similarly to the Kowloon Tsai site.

It was gratifying to learn eventually that Government had decided to erect the two camps at Ma Tau Chung and King's Park respectively, reserving the original sites for ultimate use, if necessary.

The following is a brief account of other activities of the Association in the year under review, further particulars of which may be gained by a perusal of the correspondence published in the appendices.

Bus Services—Two or three items under this head were taken up with The Kowloon Motor Bus Co., Ltd., and received as usual their courteous attention. The idea of issuing second-class season tickets for workmen was not considered practicable by the Company; a 'sectional stop' difficulty in Nathan Road was however successfully dealt with.

The attention of the Traffic Board was drawn to the congestion on route No. 6 caused by the greatly increased population of the areas which it serves, and the institution of a service of 'semi-express' buses on route No. 7 was again urged; no reply is yet to hand from the Traffic Board.

Traffic and Street Lighting—Several matters concerning traffic have been brought to the notice of the Police Department, and although your Committee's proposals were doubtless given careful consideration, it is regretted that they were not more favourably received.

The need for better lighting in Nathan Road, which has been urged unceasingly by the Association for many years, is now being attended to by Government. The lighting at present being installed bids fair to prove a successful solution of that long-standing problem.

Cemeteries in Kowloon—A considerable amount of time and discussion was devoted to the Government's enquiry regarding a proposal to move the Roman Catholic Cemetery on Kowloon Island Lot 2146 to another site, mentioned in last year's

Steamer On Fire Calls For Help

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 22.—COASTGUARDS have reported that the 2,000-ton cargo steamer *Texas Banker*, is afire 272 miles south-west of the Mississippi River, and requesting help.

Four coastguard vessels, and eight commercial ships are rushing to give assistance.—United Press.

Government would be glad to consider any suggestions for the development of this district which the Kowloon Residents' Association may care to offer.

Kowloon Mortuary.—Replies to a complaint made by the Association in September 1937 regarding the unsatisfactory state of the present Kowloon Mortuary, Government has stated that the question of the provision of a new mortuary will be considered in connection with estimates for 1939.

MISCELLANEOUS

Early in the year, Messrs. Cable & Wireless Ltd. were approached with a suggestion that a branch office for the despatch of radio and cable business should be opened at a convenient centre in Kowloon. Other than a brief reply that the matter is receiving consideration, nothing further has been heard from them on the subject.

Following an appeal signed by 19 Kowloon Tong residents, some correspondence took place with Government regarding a rumour that the Military Authorities proposed to erect a site of eleven acres in the Yick Kei Mi Valley, was gazetted on 15th December, 1933, for an European Protestant Cemetery, no work on the preparation of the site has yet been carried out.

Drainage and Sanitation.—The bad condition of the Granpian Road area was again brought to your Committee's notice and was referred to the Urban Council, who were good enough to take steps in an endeavour to remedy the complaint.

The resumption of the practice of watering Kowloon streets was urged in letters to the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Director of Medical Services.

Postal Matters.—Complaints regarding shortage of stamps, and non-delivery of parcels were taken up personally by your President with the Postmaster General, whose replies are printed hereafter. Other queries regarding postal facilities which were brought forward at the last Annual Meeting formed the basis of a letter to the P.M.G. and elicited a reply explaining the apparent deficiencies in those facilities.

Refugees.—The attention of Government was drawn to the deplorable conditions obtaining in certain areas in Kowloon as the result of destitute persons, most of whom doubtless were refugees, being allowed to take up their abode on pavements and public spaces.

Police Matters.—A complaint concerning a rickshaw stand in Kimberley Road received practical attention from the Police Department. The serious increase of crime in Kowloon and misdeeds caused by street beggars and by small boys in certain car parks formed the subject of another letter to the Department, to which no reply has as yet come to hand.

Children's Playgrounds.—A donation of \$50 was again voted to the Children's Playgrounds Association.

CLEARWATER BAY ROAD

Read to Clear Water Bay.—In April 1937, the Association wrote to Government on the subject of the opening up of residential areas in the vicinity of the road leading to Clear Water Bay, and the reply from the C.S.O. stated:

"(1) The road will normally be open to the public.

"(2) It is proposed to make beach sites available when access by road and path has been provided. Subject to a prior claim of Military Authorities, for defence purposes it is expected that such access will ultimately be provided for the sites near Hing Hau, at Clear Water Bay, and for those at Joss House Bay. It is proposed to charge an annual rent of \$40 for each bathing shed site measuring 20 feet by 20 feet.

"(3) Since the number of applications for sites at the Hing Hau beach greatly exceeds the space available, it has been proposed that for this year, only recognised clubs will be given permits for matches on this beach in anticipation of the demand thinning when road access to other beaches is completed. Applications for the purchase of building sites should be addressed to the District Officer South, from whom particulars as to conditions of sale may be obtained.

"(4) and (5) The supply of electric light and power and telephone services to private premises is not directly a concern of Government. It is suggested that enquiries on these points should be addressed to the China Light and Power Company and the Hongkong Telephone Company respectively.

"(6) It is possible that water may be obtained by boring in this area but the practicability of such water has not been determined. Government will not extend its water supply to this district unless the extent of the development justifies the expense of such extension.

"(7) It is expected that the road when completed will terminate at a point approximately half a mile from Clear Water Bay.

SUEZ CANAL USED LESS LAST YEAR

PARIS, Feb. 22.—STATISTICS FOR 1938 published by the Suez Canal Company show a decline of traffic, chiefly owing to less Italian ships passing through the canal after the termination of the East African hostilities and the drop of exports from European countries to China and Japan.

The net-tonnage of 0.171 ships which used the canal with 34,418,000 tons is 2,073,000 or 5.7 per cent. less than in 1937, but still higher than previous years.

The traffic between Italy and her African possessions dropped by 1,220,000 tons to 2,310,000, while trooperships and men-of-war passing the canal decreased by 887,000 tons or 55.6 per cent.

The merchantmen tonnage exclusive of mail steamers was 1,205,

Sir Hughe Arrives In Turkey

London, Feb. 22.—Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, former Ambassador to China, and the new Ambassador to Turkey, arrived at Istanbul to-day.

London, Feb. 22.—Sir Percy Loraine, the retiring Ambassador is leaving for London on Friday.—Reuters.

SIR H. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN

MANILA FOOTBALLERS UNLUCKY TO LOSE TO REST

Visitors Again Fail To Last Distance

(By "Abe")

The Manila Interport footballers, playing their third strenuous game in the Colony in four days, need make no excuse for their defeat by the Rest of Hongkong yesterday. Rather they are to be congratulated on putting up such a splendid exhibition; and in my opinion at least, they were extremely unfortunate to lose by the odd goal in seven as they did.

For nearly three-quarters of the match they were the better team. But in the last 15 minutes, they were a very weary side indeed, and Hongkong took advantage of this by turning what once was a 3-1 deficit into a 4-3 victory.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, was an interested spectator throughout the match. The players of both sides were introduced to His Excellency before the game commenced.

Neither side was in top form, and play seldom rose above an average standard. In fact there were moments of dreary play which would have done credit to any ordinary senior game.

Well though the local men recovered, they were lucky in some respects. When the visitors were leading 3-2, I thought Ulrich fouled Larrazabal in the penalty area. Had a penalty been awarded to the Manila side, few would have judged it; and had it been converted the Filipinos would have had 4-2, which probably would have meant victory for them. But the whistle was not blown, and the irony of it was that Hongkong took the ball in the very next minute to score the equalising goal.

A BEATEN SIDE

Thereafter, weary and disheartened, the Manila players were beaten side, and it was no surprise when Hongkong obtained the winning goal a few minutes from full time.

This was not the only instance in which the visitors were unlucky. Hongkong's second goal was obtained by Tang Kwong-sum from a free kick just outside the penalty area, given against one of the defenders, for an alleged foul on Chan Tak-fai. As on, saw the incident, the ball was sent down the centre, and in a race for the ball between Hernandes and Chan Tak-fai, the former apparently slipped and Chan fell on top of him. When the whistle was blown, one immediately thought that Chan might have accidentally tripped up Hernandes, but the referee awarded a free kick against Manila, to the surprise of many people. Tang Kwong-sum took the kick and sent in a terrific drive which had Villanueva beaten all ends up.

A further misfortune for the visitors was that in the second half, Ulrich, their centre-half, who had been playing the third-back game with such conspicuous success, was injured and moved to wing-half. Though Hernandes was a capable substitute, it was noticed that after Ulrich's removal from the pivotal position, the Hongkong inside forwards became a much livelier lot.

HONGKONG OUTPLAYED

Actually, the Hongkong team had been outplayed for the most part of the game. Gomes, Jorge, Beltrao, Lau Hing-chol and Ulrich all failed to play up to their usual form. Only Chan Tak-fai, Riersen, Ernesto Strange, and Hou Yung-sang were anything like their usual selves. Far too many openings were wasted by the local men through dilly-dallying with the ball and through aimless kicking. Had passes been accurate at the right moments, Hongkong probably would not have been in

Fred Fowler Making Good Progress

It was announced, amidst spontaneous applause from everyone present, at the Interport dinner last evening that Freddie Fowler, the Hongkong outside right who was injured during the match against Manila, is making satisfactory progress and is expected to be well enough to leave hospital in a few days.

It will be recalled that Fowler came into collision with a Manila player in the first half of the Interport game on Sunday and was unable to reveal his usual form though he managed to score the last goal for Hongkong.

A Record Crowd Expected

London, Feb. 22.

Two of the hardest English light-weight punchers in years, Eric Boon, the Chatteris blacksmith, and Arthur Danahar of London, will be meeting for the British light-weight championship at the Harringay Arena tomorrow.

The clash has been long-awaited. All tickets have been sold and a re-

FOURTH CRICKET TEST MATCH IS DRAWN

The Fourth Cricket Test between the M.C.C. and South Africa ended here to-day in a draw—an almost inevitable result in view of the many interruptions in the game owing to rain.

In reply to the Englishmen's score of 215 in the first innings, the South Africans declared at 349 for eight wickets. In their second knock, the M.C.C. had made 203 for four wickets when the match ended.

Johannesburg, Feb. 22.

South Africa declared their innings closed at 349 for 8 in the Fourth Cricket Test to-day giving them a lead of 134 runs over the M.C.C. who scored 215 in the first innings.

The M.C.C. had lost one wicket for 91 at tea time, Leonard Hutton, their

team which did duty in the Fourth Cricket Test will again represent the South Africans in the Fifth and Final Test, to be played at Durban commencing on March 3.

The Fifth Test will be played to a finish.—Reuter.

OUR WEEKLY HOCKEY FEATURE

"Pilgrim" Says— CORRECT FOOTWORK IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE AT HOCKEY

BUT NOT APPRECIATED BY MOST PLAYERS YET

Few people seem to realise the importance which attaches to footwork at hockey. If one picks up any of the many useful books on the game, one would find little or no mention at all to this important subject. A little consideration will show how much really depends upon correct footwork to achieve one's object.



Miss Hilda Reid, St. Andrews' left half, who is showing good form this season, and is worth a trial for the Ladies' Interport.

cord crowd of 13,500 for an indoor light in Great Britain is expected.

Dunthorpe has a typical upright stance and is a skillful boxer carrying a knockout punch. Boon, the title-holder, is essentially a fighter, relying on his heavy punch.

The champion will have a disadvantage in reach, but will be relying on boxing tactics to nullify the effects of Dunthorpe's longer reach.

The fight is being televised by two London cinemas on enlarged units, but no running commentary is being broadcast because the promoter refused to accept the Broadcasting Authorities' offer of 75 guineas.—Reuter.

A remark one often hears after a game is "I wonder why it is that so-and-so shoots so hard with so little effort. He never gives stick and seems to take his stick a very short distance before hitting the ball, and yet he shoots harder than anyone I have seen."

The answer usually is that the player referred to possesses strong wrists, and this answer is usually accepted as conclusive. But if one probes the matter a little further, the additional reason of "timing" would be advanced.

This is much nearer the mark. But I venture to suggest that not even the two reasons enumerated really supply the answer.

CORRECT SOLUTION

The correct solution, to my mind, is "foot work." Without correct footwork, the suppleness of wrist is discounted and consequently correct timing is largely a matter of luck.

To "time" the ball correctly—and so attain a maximum of power with a minimum of effort—requires balance, and balance in turn means "foot work."

Perfect poise of body implies perfect footwork, and this comes naturally to some people. The man who is quickly off the mark, who doesn't always fall over on slippery ground and who sidesteps or turns easily, is the one whose footwork is sound.

Anyone who is inclined to be sceptical should take an early opportunity of watching a really first-class player. Look at nothing else except this particular player's feet, and it will be an eye-opener.

This theory is by no means new. Footwork has long been recognised as the most essential factor in the success of good players at cricket, soccer, rackets, lawn tennis and golf, and there is no reason to suppose that the essentials of those games are less important in hockey.

Nor is it less important that one's footwork be correct in other incidents of the game than when shooting at goal. In preparing to tackle an opponent, in making the pass that enables a colleague to score, if one's feet are correctly placed, the tackle or the pass would be easier.

AN ILLUSTRATION

To give an illustration. In making a hard push pass to the right, it is immeasurably easier to make this pass if the left foot is well in front at the moment of impact. One's weight is on the left foot and the body is at the right angle to give the necessary impetus to assist the wrist.

This is my own experience, and though some may say they find it easier with the right foot in front, this does not destroy my argument, for in either event, the feet are placed for the stroke intended; the movement is consequently not executed haphazardly.

Similarly when reaching out with the right hand to tackle an opponent, it is better for the right foot to be advanced (a) because it gives greater range and (b) because, after the lunge with the stick, if the ball is obtained from the opponent, the weight of the body brings the left foot forward into the correct position to carry on.

In shooting a goal, I think it will be generally admitted that the left foot should be in advance of the

ADVICE GIVEN ON FOOTWORK

Home Soccer

Celtic Beat Hearts In Scottish Cup

Wolves' Easy Win Over Everton

London, Feb. 22. Celtic and Alloa entered the fourth round of the Scottish Cup to-day when they won their re-peals against Hearts and Dunfermline respectively.

Extra time was required in the tie between Celtic and Hearts, the former emerging winners by the odd goal in three. Alloa won by 3-2.

In the First Division of the English League, Brentford, Bolton and Wolves won their home matches.

Results of matches played to-day were:

SCOTTISH CUP (3RD ROUND REPLAYS)

Celtic 2 Hearts (after extra time) 1

Alloa 3 Dunfermline 2

ENGLISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION)

Brentford 2 Portsmouth 0

Bolton 3 Birmingham 0

Wolves 7 Everton 0

—Reuter.

RANDOM JOTTINGS

(By "The Pilgrim")

IN the Large Units Tournament last Sunday, the Royal Scots defeated the H.K.H.A. 4-3 in a fast game. This was the second meeting of the two teams. The winners now meet the Royal Engineers in the semi-finals, and in the other semi-final tie the Kilmarnock Rifles will play the Rajputana Rifles. Both matches should prove interesting.

RADIO and Postal Sports Club received a walk-over from the Police 1st XI when the teams were due to clash on the Radio ground last Tuesday. The latter could only field a depleted team, and the Captain awarded both points to their opponents. The Radio men have not been defeated in the H.K.H.A. Tournament yet and they look like being potential champions. They have only lost one point in eight games and have now to meet the University in their last fixture. Should they head the list, they intend visiting Macao as champions of the H.K.H.A. sometime in March.

SINCE the Interport is now over, various teams will soon be holding trials for the International Tournament which is to commence next month. Will all Irish players interested please get in touch with Mr. Dowd of the Royal Corps of Signals? International representatives have not been nominated yet, but certain countries are anxious to let their teams go and are now in search of new talent.

THE Hongkong Ladies' Hockey Association has accepted Shanghai's invitation to send an Interport team up north during the Easter holidays. The first Ladies' trial will be held on the "Y" ground next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Miss A. Fowler, the "Y" Ladies' left back and Interporter, is still on the sick list, I hear. Let us hope she will be well in time for the trials.

right, so that at the moment of impact, the weight of the body should be on the left foot. This, of course, is the ideal, and I am not for a moment suggesting that many goals are not scored with the feet otherwise placed. Very often there is no time to adjust one's balance, but speaking generally, this is the best method.

The Baer-Nova fight is expected to draw about \$300,000 and to provide the fans with a knock-down, drag-out brawl, because both Maxie and Lou depend more upon the dynamite in their punches than any niceties of ringcraft. It will be the acid test for 30-year-old Baer and the 23-year-old "Almeda Adonis." If madcap Maxie loses, he is expected to retire permanently. A loss for Lou would set him back a couple of years in his march toward the title.

—United Press.

MANHATTAN COCKTAIL

1/3 Martini Vermouth

2/3 Old Schenley Rye Whiskey

Stir, Strain, Serve with Cherry.

Sole Agents
for

OLD SCHENLEY

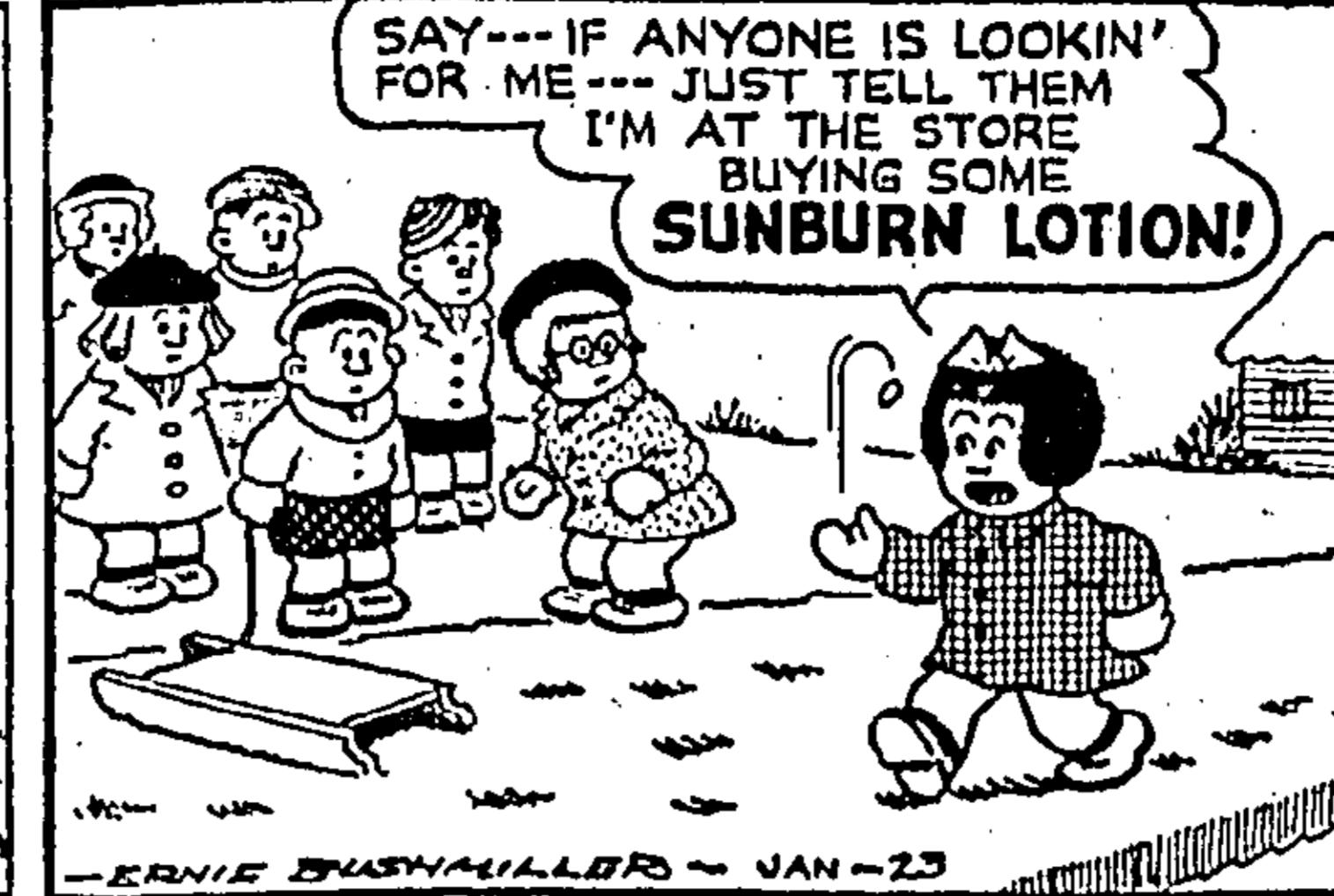
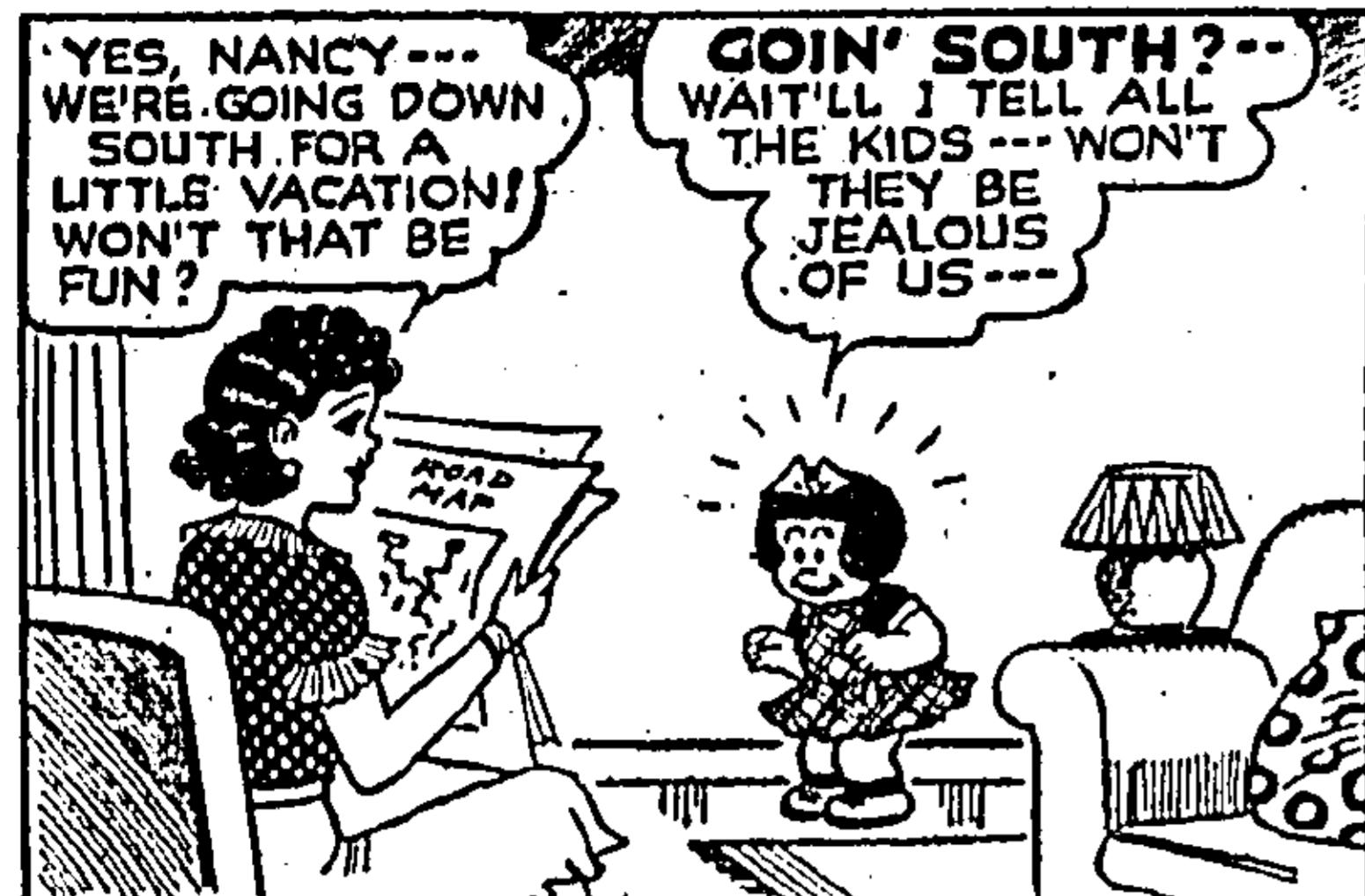
RYE & BOURBON WHISKY:

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.



McAllister, the Rest of Hongkong's goal-keeper, dives too late to save this shot from Larrazabal, the Manila centre-forward, who scored the visitors' third goal in the match played yesterday. Other Hongkong defenders seen in the picture are Ernesto Strange, Beltrao, Hou Yung-sang (sitting on the ground) and Ulrich.—Photo by Mac Cheong.

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

H.K.F.A. Entertain Soccer Tourists

Friendly Relations Cemented

The Manila interporters were entertained by the Hongkong Football Association at a dinner given at the Hotel Cecil last night. The growing friendship between the people of the two ports, which was the subject of all the speakers, was obvious without words. The walls of the dining room bore two greetings: "H.K.F.A. Welcome To The Manila Team" and "May This Visit Bring Many More To Come."

Music was rendered through the evening by the Filipino band of the steamer *Lanoo* which brought the Manila team to the Colony.

Among those seated at the official table were the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, vice-President of the Hongkong F.A., Mr. Addison Southard, Consul General for the United States, Mr. D. Calvo, manager of the Manila team, Mr. Lee Wal-tong and Mr. Paulino Ugarté, respective captains of Hongkong and Manila.

Following toasts to "The King" and "The President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines," the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo conveyed the regrets of the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, President of the Hongkong F.A., and Mr. J. Ralston, vice-President, at their being unable to attend the dinner. He stated that he had received a letter of congratulation from Mr. R. Grimshaw, President of the Shanghai F.A., on Hongkong's victory over the Manila team.

The visit of the Manila football team marks an important chapter in the annals of local football for, despite the close proximity of the two ports, this is the first occasion on which we have been privileged to entertain an official team from Manila. I hope, however, that this Interport is but the forerunner of regular interport matches between Hongkong and Manila, and we are already looking forward with pleasure to the next season.

Zeal and Sportsmanship

"As regards the Interport and other matches just concluded, I need say very little. Those who were privy to the matches, and to these matches and their numberless lessons, will not for a long time forget the games which were fast and clean, and contested with such zeal, ability and sportsmanship on both sides. But I cannot refrain from making a reference to the two veterans on our side—my old friend Mr. Lee Wal-tong, and Mr.

OLYMPIC GAMES IN 1940
Finland To Outdo Berlin

147 EVENTS IN THE PROGRAMME

The Berlin Olympics, apart from the sensational performances of the American sprinters, will go down into athletic history as one of the most pretentious of its kind.

The staging of 129 events was undoubtedly a triumph of organisation and the Germans lost no single opportunity to tell the whole world that, but sports critics of nearly every other country attacked the meeting on that ground.

The opinion was generally expressed that the inclusion of such events as hand-ball, women's gymnastics and yachting was totally irrelevant to an athletic meeting, and contrary to the spirit in which the Olympics were first conceived. Much criticism, too, was levelled at the Germans for conducting the Games in a manner which smacked of politics.

When the 1940 Games were awarded to Helsinki (Finland) after Tokio had withdrawn, athletic circles were relieved, for Finland, surely, could not afford to present the Olympics on such a grand scale. It was hoped, and expected, that the Helsinki authorities would prune the programme to a sensible 50 events or thereabouts. The first Olympics at Athens in 1896 had only 44 events. It must be a sad blow to learn that the opposite will be the case in 1940. Berlin had 129 events, Helsinki intends to have 132, not counting the 15 art competitions which will bring the grand total to 147.

The new programme is made up as follows:

Field and track events 33, gymnastics 8, swimming and water polo 16, rowing 7, yachting 4, canoeing 3, wrestling 14, weight-lifting 5, boxing 8, shooting 5, fencing 7, modern pentathlon 1, riding 6, football 4, and riding 2.

The Berlin meeting included handball, hockey, polo, basketball and

for the efficient manner in which they officiated, and to the Press and others for their helpful co-operation."

Mr. Southard's Speech

Replying, Mr. Southard said that after such a banquet he had as much difficulty in tossing words about as they (Manila) had had in tossing the football about. He said that he had left the Philippines in 1915, and he wished that he had been there more recently so that he might have been a little more intimate with the sporting life of the Manila players. He continued to make comment on the satisfactory impression made by the young men of the Philippine Islands. On their behalf, he said that the splendid hospitality that had been shown them was much appreciated.

He said that he had only been able to attend the match of Sunday, and had then been very favourably impressed by the play, and hoped that when Hongkong makes their trip to Manila their visit would be as successful and enjoyable as had been that of Manila to Hongkong.

Ready to Conquer

Mr. Calvo, the manager of the team, said that when they came to Hongkong, they came like any bunch of young people—ready to conquer the world. Though they had been beaten, said, he was proud of his team. Though he was afraid that they had not given a very creditable performance in the Colony, he hoped that they had succeeded as messengers of goodwill from the Philippine Islands.

"We wanted to play football and learn a few pointers, so that when you come to the Philippines we can show you that we have learned something from you. We may not win the next time, but I can assure you that we will try to surpass your hospitality."

Mr. Lee Wal-tong then paid credit to the performance and sportsmanship of the visiting players, and then presented Mr. Ugarté, the Manila captain, with a banner as a memento of the occasion. With a few appropriate words, Mr. Ugarté made a similar presentation.

"You will all sympathise with Mr. F. Fowler, who had the misfortune to be injured in the Interport match. I am pleased to inform you that he is making very satisfactory progress, and, I have been informed, will be out of the hospital in about four days. (Applause)."

"Before I sit down I should like to take this opportunity of expressing our deep appreciation to the referees

STOMACH PAINS RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY

How would you like to feel your stomach pains melt away a few moments after taking just one dose of stomach powder? You can have this joyful experience—providing you use the right stomach powder. Let Mr. P., an actual stomach sufferer, tell you which remedy to use:

"For three years," Mr. P. says, "I suffered terribly with gastritis and nervous debility, until life became a misery to me. I visited hospital, was attended by doctors and tried all sorts of so-called remedies, but of no avail. I became worse and worse and felt as though I did not care what happened, although I am only a young man."

"Then one day I made up my mind to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. I felt relief from the first dose and after finishing the bottle I was a new man. My weight increased rapidly, and I began to eat things I had formerly shunned. A month after the first bottle I recommenced work, and now, eight months later, I am happily married."

Don't put up with stomach suffering. Relief from your stomach pain is waiting for you in every bottle of the genuine MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and Tablets. Get a bottle to-day—feel better to-morrow. Remember always to look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton. None other genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Banker & Co., P.O. Box 755, Hong Kong. KS 457.

SUNDAYS MATCH

The annual game between K. C. C. firsts and seconds will be played on Sunday at 11 a.m. The teams are:

Firsts.—F. Goodwin (captain), D. N. Anderson, E. C. Finch, E. F. Flincher, R. E. Lee, N. D. Leyden, N. A. E. Mackay, S. V. Gittins, R. T. Broadbridge, K. M. Baxter, G. A. White, Umpire, A. A. Dand, Scorer, A. Wright.

Seconds (home).—W. Mulcahy (captain), W. L. McKenzie, F. A. Broadbridge, T. A. Madar, S. A. Gray, R. Baldwin, J. R. Luke, G. E. Taylor, R. A. J. Simpson, G. A. Goodwin, B. D. Lay, Umpire, H. Overy, Scorer, H. Brookes.

Thirds.—F. Goodwin (captain), E. C. Finch, E. F. Flincher, N. A. E. Mackay, S. V. Gittins, R. T. Broadbridge, G. A. Goodwin, A. Wright, R. E. Lee, K. M. Baxter, G. A. White.

Seconds (away).—W. Mulcahy (captain), W. L. McKenzie, S. A. Gray, G. E. Taylor, J. R. Luke, B. D. Lay, F. A. Broadbridge, R. A. J. Simpson, T. A. Madar, H. Brookes, L. W. Hume.

C.C. SIDES

1st XI Home v Recreio.—E. Zimmern (capt.), A. Zimmern, F. Zimmern, A. R. H. Esmaili, U. Esmaili, A. K. Ismail, G. Souza, W. Rapley, D. Rung, P. J. Billimoria and A. T. Lee.

2nd XI Away v University.—B. Ivanee (capt.), A. B. Hanson, A. M. Omar, G. Winch, W. K. Way, M. C. Hung, N. Broadbridge, T. Locke, J. L. Youngs, C. W. Lam and H. P. Lim.

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1939, 25th, 27th and 28th February and 1st and 4th March

On Saturday, 25th, Monday, 27th, Tuesday, 28th February and Wednesday, 1st March, the first bell will be run at 11 a.m., and the first race will be run at 11:30 a.m. On Saturday, 4th March, the first bell will be run at 1:30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2:00 p.m.

The fifth interval will be after the fifth race on the first four days of the Meeting.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURES

Members are reminded that they and their ladies **MUST** wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meetings.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax—or \$10.00 including tax for the Meeting (badges \$5.00 and \$20.00 respectively) are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will **NOT** be on sale at the Race Course.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING, (Tel. 27704) WILL CLOSE AT 10.00 a.m. ON THE FIRST FOUR DAYS, and at 12.00 NOON ON THE FIFTH DAY.

A limited number of Tiffins will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy, (Tel. 21020).

On no pretext will children be permitted in either enclosure during the first four days of the Meeting. No ambs will be allowed on the Fifth Day.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1.00 per day including tax.

Bookmakers, Tic-Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffins will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders only on application to the Secretary, 1st floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1939.

IN WIND OR RAIN

The "BURBERRY"

GIVES PROTECTION AND COMFORT!



The "BURBERRY" is a WEATHER-PROOF and top coat in one

It is proof against the most drenching rain or biting wind yet it allows natural ventilation

For smart appearance and true economy, the "BURBERRY" is without a rival

A wide selection of the newest models in the latest styles and colours are waiting for you at the

Men's Wear Department

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

The House of Quality & Service
Tel. 28151



Tyrone Power and Norma Shearer in "Mari Antoinette," the long-awaited production featuring the return of the latter star to the screen. The picture is billed as the next change at the King's Theatre.

Henry Armstrong Will Fight In London

London, Feb. 2.

Immediately after the Boon-Danahar fight for the British light-weight title held by Eric Boon, promoter Sydney Hulls will sail for America with one main objective in his mind—to bring back Henry Armstrong, the negro three-title sensation, to fight the winner.

In the opinion of Hulls, the only better boxing attraction than Boon and Danahar is either with Armstrong, world light and welter champion.

"Up to the moment," said Sydney Hulls "we have taken ten thousand pounds in cash for the fight at Hartingay.

"If this had been summer instead of a particularly raw winter, and I had been able to stage the fight in the open air, I could have drawn £25,000. I've known nothing like it since we put on Pettifor and Doyle in the old days at Crystal Palace."

Armstrong is ready to come here. His California manager, Eddie Mead, has announced so in a letter to boxing interests in London.

Mead says: "If the promoters over there are ready to agree to my conditions I am ready to deal with them. I would also let Armstrong put his welter-weight title up with your best welter."

That's that. It seems fairly definite that Armstrong is only waiting for a hard offer before he packs his grips, and the definite prospect is that we will see him in hurricane ring with not only the Boon-Danahar winner but also with either Jake Kilrain or Ernie Roderick.

Roderick would have the better chance with the California cut-throat.



HINES TRIAL

New York, Feb. 22. Evidence for the defense in the trial of the Tammany Hall boy, Jimmy Hines, was concluded to-day.

Hines was not called to testify.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1939.

OUR SPELLING BEE (see page 6)

polo—stockinetto—pollinate

pole—scrutinize—stomachitis



PINAFORE GIRLS

Fashion for the Teens

chosen by

Mary Grace

"YOU have plenty of nice dresses for mother and twelve-year-old Peggy, but why nothing for me?"

Well, girls, perhaps you have the right to grumble, you are rather neglected, so here's the latest fashion news for you. Dress designers just now have a young-girl complex, and every woman should look as young as possible, so sweet seventeen will have everything on her side.

A neat little high-buttoned blouse, short and open at throat, skirts short and dark coloured with a matching hat, and blouses that pick up the colour of your hair or eyes.

Plaids and Checks

Hats are important. There are many pretty pull-on styles that are most attractive. No exaggerated high crowns, they are all of medium height, but a feather in your cap.

This reversible coat combines an imported blanket plaid and gabardine.



PLENTY of SAUCE

HOW mean most housewives are Pineapple Sauce. Usually a small boatful has to go round the whole of the table.

Yet deliciously fruit flavoured sauce is easy and inexpensive to make; it's just a matter of planning, sugar, a pinch of salt.

Orange & Lemon Favourite sauce for a good "duff." Ingredients: 1 large orange, 1/2 pint of crushed lemon, 1/2 oz. cornflour, 1/2 oz. sugar, 1/2 pint milk, a pinch of salt.

Put the milk into a saucepan with the sugar, and the thin peel of the lemon and orange. Bring to the boil, and leave to infuse for 20 minutes. You will require 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. Blend the cornflour with a little cold caster sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of milk, add the salt, pour on the boiling milk, add the butter, and stir and boil for 7 minutes. Cool, add together, add the blancmange and the orange and lemon juice, slowly vanilla essence, and whisk until a creamy consistency.

Mock Cream

Excellent served with a cold sweet, and leave to infuse for 20 minutes. You will require 2 oz. butter, 2 oz. Blend the cornflour with a little cold caster sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls of milk, add the salt, pour on the boiling milk, add the butter, and stir and boil for 7 minutes. Cool, add together, add the blancmange and the orange and lemon juice, slowly vanilla essence, and whisk until a creamy consistency.

please, and your quill can be as long as you wish.

As to materials, there are a good variety for your choice. Nice wool hopsacks for just now, they will give you excellent wear, and later on hillbilly plaids that are gay and colourful and jersey-like printed on the cross, good idea this as it is not easy for the girl who makes her clothes at home to cut material on the cross.

And now to describe the two pinafore frocks which I have selected. The one on the left, No. 1236, is pictured with a front and back view. Many of the newest designs are cut at the back, which gives an altogether neater line to my mind. Note, too, the wide buckled belt which will give you the fashionable waisted look.

This design will look most attractive in light navy if you are blonde, and there is a most delightful shade of chestnut brown for the brunette which will show up the bright tints of her hair.

Stripes or checks for the blouse, they will both be equally popular.

Peasant Style

For the second No. 1237, I have chosen a peasant style pinafore top that is cut square at the back as well as the front.

It is shown in a plaid woolen material, but would make up nicely in a pretty crepe.

With this is a short-sleeved blouse for evening dates, but I have also included a long plain sleeve so that you have a practical everyday design at the same time.

Fashion's Trend

EVERYTHING in the Paris dress realm, no matter who is making it, is in a state of being braided, bound, and decorated with soutache braid, white and coloured, and trimmed with feathers, stones, and nail-heads.

There is nothing that cannot be brought into the fashion picture when once the idea has presented itself to the imaginative French.

Scroll designs are favoured in many ways. They may be seen in white upon boleros and afternoon coats, or in the brightest sequins upon the hems, shoulders, and waistlines of evening gowns. Plaques of brightly-coloured celluloid flowers are used on the front of belts, and tiny composition flowers are grouped into collar trimmings and edgings.

Applications of colour resemble printed designs in some models, and insets of fine lace are likewise favoured.

Sequins trim a great number of evening skirts and completely cover the bodies of some of the evening lace and tulle dresses.

Chiffon scarves in bright colours are wound round the neck and fall to the ground in vivid splashes of colour on darker dresses.

Lace and embroidered muslins are used for afternoon blouses, and trimmings.

Variety in Hats

A variety of lines make their appearance in the hats being shown in Paris just now.

For sports wear there are felts with two points in the crown, divided by a central pleat and possibly a folded gusset in the front of the brim as well as crowns which taper up in small square tops encircled by bands of ribbon in contrasting colour.

The range of styles for street wear is wide, and includes boat shapes, trimmed with tall ears of wired ribbon, as well as berets with high stiffened fronts. Scottish designs appear here and there, and the halo goes up and up, and by way of compensation dips lower at the back of the head.

Pill-box toques are being seen made entirely of flowers. In shades of violet, yellow and purple with brims, and a pretty model seen consists of a tilted crown of ruched black taffeta, with a pale pink brim in overlapping felt petals, while a short black "stalk" rising from the centre of the crown further stresses the effect of a flower.



UFS

Brush your hair for loveliness if you want your upswept coiffure to gleam with perfection. This brush has the stiff bristles made of genuine Siberian boar which promise to keep wavy ends in place and give the desired effect of soignee femininity, as designed by Kent of London.

Dine at the

Parisian Grill

Good Food - Fine Wines
DINNER & DANCE MUSIC

by
The Blue Danube Trio
Open till 1 a.m.

IF you have any beauty problems, why not try Mrs. Béton's Beauty Salon which has a reputation of being the most reliable in the Colony.

Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 58081, Extension 34.



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A variety of lines make their appearance in the hats being shown in Paris just now.

For sports wear there are felts with two points in the crown, divided by a central pleat and possibly a folded gusset in the front of the brim as well as crowns which taper up in small square tops encircled by bands of ribbon in contrasting colour.

The range of styles for street wear is wide, and includes boat shapes, trimmed with tall ears of wired ribbon, as well as berets with high stiffened fronts. Scottish designs appear here and there, and the halo goes up and up, and by way of compensation dips lower at the back of the head.

Pill-box toques are being seen made entirely of flowers. In shades of violet, yellow and purple with brims, and a pretty model seen consists of a tilted crown of ruched black taffeta, with a pale pink brim in overlapping felt petals, while a short black "stalk" rising from the centre of the crown further stresses the effect of a flower.

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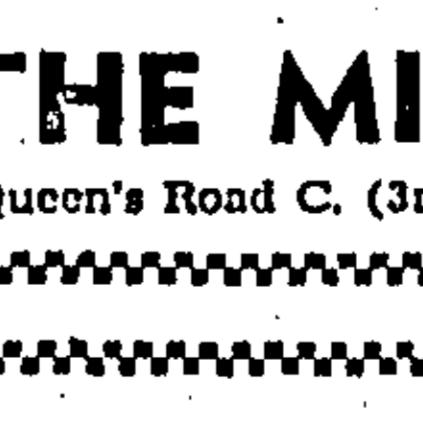
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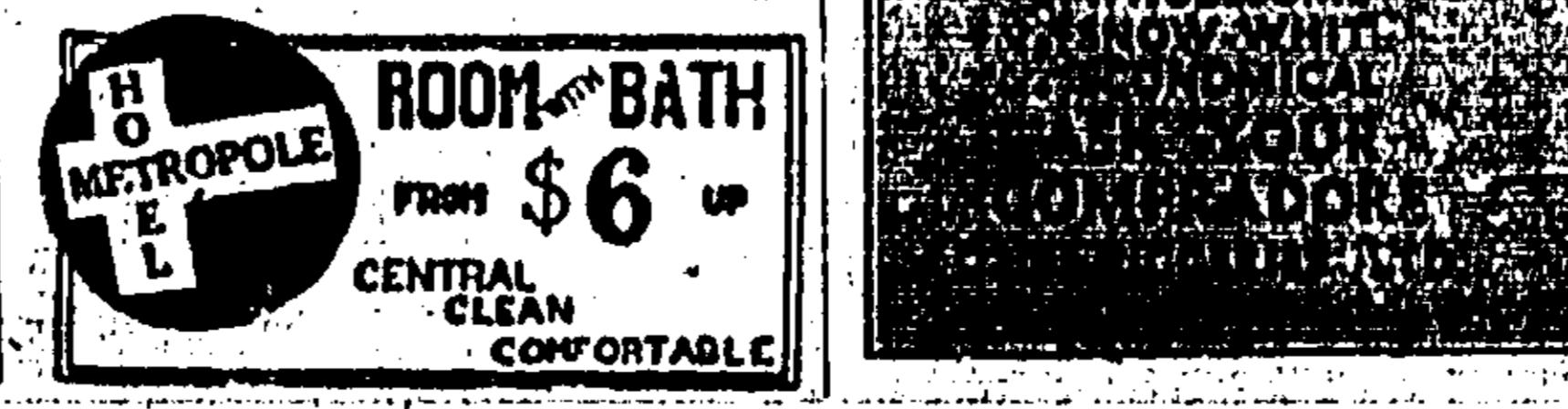


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LATE NEWS

SITUATION IN S'HAI

Japanese Foreign Minister told House of Peers this morning that Japan has decided to start negotiations with S.M.C. in Shanghai for effective settlement of situation there.

This afternoon the Dowakai Party, leading group in the House of Peers, is to urge the Government to "eliminate lawless and subversive elements from the International port once and for all."

Mr. M. Morishima, Counsellor of Japanese Embassy in Shanghai, arrived at Tokyo by plane yesterday and has made a detailed report to the Foreign Office.

Taking with him "important instructions," Morishima will return to Shanghai this week to participate in negotiations for settlement of the situation.

The following memorandum from Rear Admiral Shishido, Commander of the Japanese Special Landing Party in Shanghai, to Mr. C. S. Franklin, Chairman of the S.M.C., and despatched on February 15, has been made public:

"The Commander of the Special Landing Party of the Japanese Navy regrets that scarcely a day has passed since the latter part of January without a terrorist outrage in the International Settlement south of Soochow Creek, and none of the perpetrators have been caught on the spot."

"Although it is outside the Japanese sector, the Japanese naval authorities, in view of their defensive duties, cannot remain indifferent to the disquietude prevailing in the above-mentioned part of the International Settlement, which must ultimately affect the precautionary measures they will have to take in future."

"The sincerity with which the Municipal authorities effected strict precautions around the anniversary of August 13 was greatly appreciated, and it is regretted so much the more that the Settlement is in such condition of disquiet at present."

Tientsin, Too

Japanese Consul General in Tientsin has called on French and British Consuls General and requested them to co-operate in preventing occurrence of terrorist attacks in the city."

The step has been taken "in view of the threatening situation in Shanghai arising from frequent occurrence of anti-Japanese terrorist outrages."

Totalitarian Move Fails

Attempts to form Totalitarian Party in Japan have been temporarily abandoned.

Social Mass Party and the Tohoku, which were sponsoring the movement, have issued joint statement, saying that formation of new political party at present was premature.

Reich Reactions To Speech

Berlin, Feb. 22. The antithesis between Britain's pacific words and her re-armament programme is criticised in Berlin with increasing dissatisfaction.

Even Mr. Chamberlain, who has been represented since Munich as a welcome element in British policy, is regarded with suspicion in to-night's papers.

The "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" on the other hand, warmly praises Mr. Chamberlain's references to the defensive nature of the British armaments.

A Rome message says that Senior Gayda, commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's reference to re-armament expenditure, remarks that peace with negotiations is so dear to Mr. Chamberlain's speeches that it probably means that amidst the ever more impressive ranks of guns lined up along his path, an intention to negotiate with intimidation.—Reuter Special

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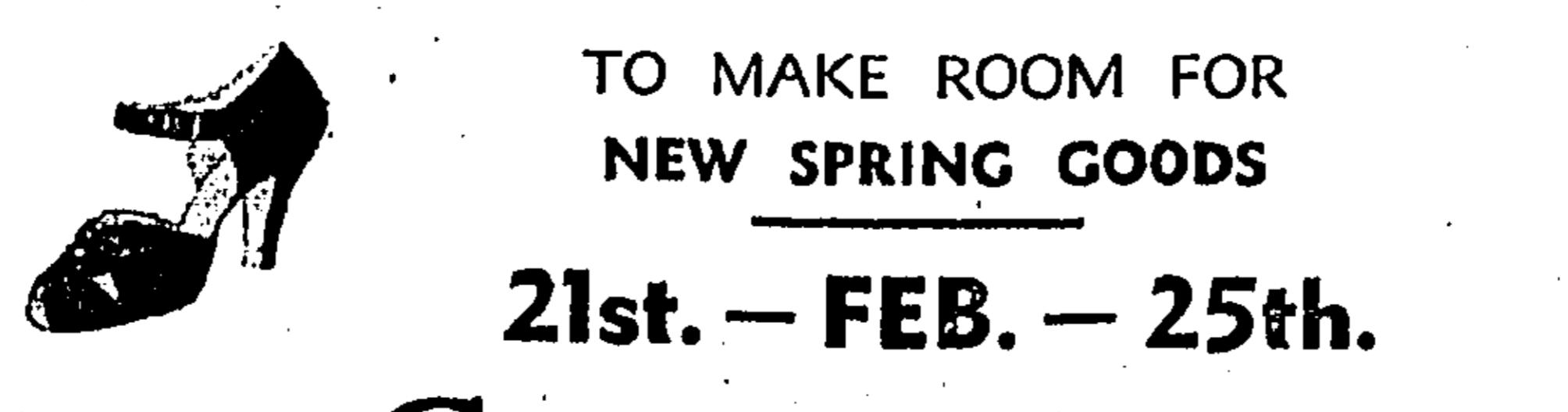
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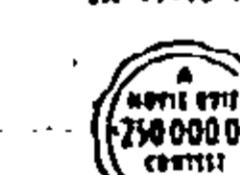
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Mancheong Lost
To Japanese

Holhoo, Feb. 23.

Mancheong, important town about 30 miles southeast of Kungshan, capital of Hulian Island, in the eastern part of Hulian Island, was captured by a flying column of Japanese troops at 7.30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, a field dispatch was exchanged on January 10, but there was no question of an exchange of general assurances for which the Anglo-Italian agreement made no provision.

The Japanese column moved from the eastern coast of the Island and reaching the eastern outskirts of the city at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday drove a small force of Chinese troops away in a westerly direction.

Immediately smashing into the city, the Japanese troops completed occupation of the city at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, the field advised further indicate.—Domei.

Anglo-Italian
Assurances

London, Feb. 22. Asked in the House of Commons to-day whether, during the recent exchange of military information between Britain and Italy, the Government had received definite assurances regarding aerodromes established on the Mediterranean coast, Mr. R. A. Butler said that certain information was exchanged on January 10, but there was no question of an exchange of general assurances for which the Anglo-Italian agreement made no provision.

The British Government understood that the official establishment of troops in Italian-Africa was 69,654. The actual number stationed there would naturally vary periodically, and it seemed there had been an increase in the past few months.—Reuter Special.